

THE DEATH OF MR. MCUE.

HIS END COMES AT 9 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

The Sad and Sudden Death of a Big Hearted Man—His Traits of Character—Main Points in His Long Life in and About Massillon.

(From Saturday's Daily)

Bernard McQue died at 9 o'clock last night, at his beautiful East Main street home, surrounded by his family. The last illness was brief, but the end came easily, and he peacefully drifted from deep sleep into eternity. On Sunday last, Mr. McQue, whose general health had always been above question, and subject only to the trifling ailments incident to the best of constitutions, complained that he was unwell, and retired to his room. Stomach trouble was thought to be the main difficulty, but alarming complications rapidly set in. Thursday night he had a slight hemorrhage of the stomach, and was under the influence of opiates all day.



THE LATE B. MCQUE.

Friday. Coma followed, and with difficulty and but indifferent success consciousness was aroused. His physicians were inclined to think that a blood vessel had burst at the base of the brain, from which gradual paralysis ensued. In many respects his case resembled that of the late Dr. Ridenhour.

Mr. McQue was born February 22, 1832, on the farm of his father, Philip McQue, near North Lawrence, Ohio. The elder Mr. McQue, who was well known throughout this part of the country, died in the year of 1853. The son, Bernard, spent his boyhood days on the farm, and it was there he became inclined to the practical side of life and learned many lessons which were doubtless responsible for much of the success which has attended him during his later business career.

After leaving the homestead farm he came to Massillon, where he has since resided. He engaged in the coal business soon after his arrival, and has ever since been connected both as a wholesale dealer and an operator in that branch of commerce. Mr. McQue's business extended throughout Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois, and he travelled throughout these states, supplying by contract the largest manufacturers with coal for their factories. No man in the business was better known, and to his customers and his associates he was known from St. Paul and Duluth to Pittsburgh and Wheeling as "Uncle Barney."

Though he resided in Massillon and conducted his business from this place, he also had offices in Cleveland and was known to everybody in commercial life in that city.

His domestic life was a most happy one. He was fond of his home, and there he remained when his business permitted him to do so. He was married in Pittsburgh, April 30, 1861, to Miss Mary J. Shew, she, with two children, Mrs. Evelyn Wright, wife of Edward S. Wright, of Cleveland, and Miss Blanche McQue, of this city, survive him. Two sisters and two brothers are also living, namely, James McQue and Mrs. Charles W. Maline, of San Francisco; Thomas W. McQue, of Akron, and Miss Elizabeth McQue, known as Sister Mary Immaculate, who is engaged in mission work in the far West.

In former years Mr. McQue was a potent factor in the political life of Massillon and Stark county. His influence was of no little importance and many an aspiring candidate owes his election to Bernard McQue. He was, and has always been, unwavering in his adherence to the Democratic party. But he did not hesitate at any time to express his views when doctrines were presented by the leaders of the party which did not meet with his approval. Of late years he has taken no very active part in politics and though he has worked hard to elevate others to office, has never himself been a candidate for honors of that nature.

He keenly enjoyed watching the march of public improvements, and ventilated his views on questions of that character, by interview and otherwise with vigor and brevity, and often with results. He kept a well stocked stable, and was never more happy than in filling a carriage with his own family and driving for miles around. His wrath was hard to arouse, and quickly passed away, for the natural gentleness of his temperament excluded every form of malice or ill temper.

Few men had a wider personal acquaintance than he. A familiar in the offices of all the great manufacturing concerns of Cleveland, Akron, Detroit, Toledo, St. Paul Chicago and many other cities, he was equally so to every hardy miner in this coal producing district. Every man, woman and child in Massillon counted him as a friend, and whatever relations any or all may have sustained toward him, there is not one who would withhold from him the credit of preferring always to say the good word, and do the kind thing by his fellow man. His bright domestic life, the very fountain head of a happy home, singularly free from even the slightest cloud, entitled him to the respect of those who liked him least, and to the lasting regard of those to whom contact revealed inner graces and refinement of thought which to others were unknown. He knew how to give and how to take, but he fought his business battles in his younger years, and when finally, after persistent work with hands and head, success came, he laid aside the pace that kills, and started easily on the down grade of life, putting away the lead of care which often gets into men's early careers, and consumes their later life.

He solved for himself, without knowing or caring why, one of the

greatest problems that wise men study. He knew how to be happy. And the highest eulogy that can be heaped about his memory is that it was the happiness of others that he most added to his own. The mere amassing of wealth, except as a means to an end had no charms for him. The old Emerald Isle gives to her children's children a flow of sunny humor that casts a glow and never stings. He inherited his full share, and infused it round about him. Time alone can soften the great grief of the family circle, and level a vacancy in the community difficult to describe and more so to fill.

AN ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

"THE INDEPENDENT'S" FORTHCOMING INDUSTRIAL NUMBER.

A Complete Professional and Commercial Review of the City, Attractively Compiled and Printed, Accompanied by Abundant Historical Matter—To be Issued Soon.

It is the purpose of THE INDEPENDENT to publish very shortly a first class illustrated historical and industrial edition, in which it is desired to enlist the practical interest of the business and professional men of the town. The New York World has just sent out a one hundred page edition, and in all the lesser cities of the country Columbian issues are being prepared, and it is not the intention of THE INDEPENDENT to lag in the rear of the procession. Massillon has made great strides forward within the past few months, and the industrial edition will see to it that none of the interesting facts in connection with the movement are omitted.

The edition will be printed on fine book paper, bound in convenient shape, and of a size suitable for mailing or filing away. A large part of the work of getting out this edition has been given over to the charge of Solon O. Thayer, an experienced specialist, who will begin operations next week. It is hoped to secure pictures of the principal manufacturing buildings, school houses, churches, residences, and the faces of prominent men and women. The co-operation of the public is solicited to make the enterprise a credit and a success.

Incorporated in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, May 13.—The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state: The Interlake Coal company, Cleveland, capital stock \$100,000; the Cuyahoga Title and Trust company, capital stock \$350,000; the Eclipse Paving Brick company, Hubbard, capital stock \$15,000; the Dr. Du Bois Medicine company, Cincinnati, capital stock \$5,000; the Young Men's Christian association of the Ohio State university, Columbus, the St. Peter's Benevolent society (St. Peter's United German church, Verden, the Nord Presse Publishing company, Toledo; Nune, capital stock \$20,000; the Ohio Surety company, Cleveland, certificates of adoption of capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$300,000 and amendment enlarging purpose; the Lima Register company, Lima, capital stock \$25,000; the Piqua Electric company, Piqua, capital stock \$100,000; the Hagar Strawboard and Paper company, Cedarville, capital stock \$10,000.

The Scotch-Irish Congress.

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 13.—The attendance at the Scotch-Irish congress of America has been considerably augmented by the arrival of delegates from various points in the south. The session opened with a vocal solo, Scanlon's favorite, "Moonlight on Killarney," by James Webb. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. S. P. Dunbar of the following Congregational church. The following program was carried out: Address by Rev. W. C. Caldwell, B. S. tol, Tenn.; "Poor Whites of the Mountains," address by General Beatty, "Columbus," address by Rev. Dr. C. Kelly of Tennessee; "Scotch-Irish and Heroes," address by Henry Waite, of Iowa. Then a short business session was held. A public meeting was held in the city hall. The convention will close Sunday with an old time Scotch service.

Can't Find Her Husband.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 13.—A divorce suit filed in the common pleas court here brings to light a strange disappearance. In January, 1884, Rose Fisher, the daughter of wealthy parents of this county, was married at Pittsburgh to Lorenzo Ward, and the couple took up their residence in a handsome home which had been prepared for them. Ward was a traveling salesman and his domestic life was apparently happy. A few months after the nuptials had been celebrated and the couple had become well settled in their home, Mrs. Ward came here to visit her parents. She returned shortly to Pittsburgh to find her husband missing, and although a vigorous search was prosecuted she has never been from him. Ward formerly resided at Urbana, O.

Cleveland Street Railways Combine.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—The consolidation of the City Cable company and the Woodland Avenue and West Side Street Railroad company, which has been foreshadowed for weeks, has been agreed to. At the beginning of the present year five railway companies controlled the 17 lines of street cars in this city. In a few weeks these lines will be owned and operated by two companies. The new organization will be capitalized at \$8,000,000.

A Remarkable Accident.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 13.—John Miller, a young man of this place, attempted to catch a bundle of hay, weighing about 100 pounds, which had been tied up with a rope and thrown to him from a hayrack. The bundle struck him on the head, and, strange to say, broke one of his legs. Otherwise he was not hurt. The physician says he thinks this is the only case on record where a person had a leg broken by being struck on the head.

New Educational Law.

COLUMBUS, O., May 13.—State School Commissioner Carson, engaged in sending out to the various county boards of examiners instructions as to the operation of the recently enacted Boeke law. This measure provides for uniform examinations of teachers. Its adoption is not compulsory, however, as seems to be the erroneous idea in educational circles.

It never fails to cure—Manners Don't Extract Sarsaparilla.

THE STONE IS WELL LAID.

CEREMONIES AT THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

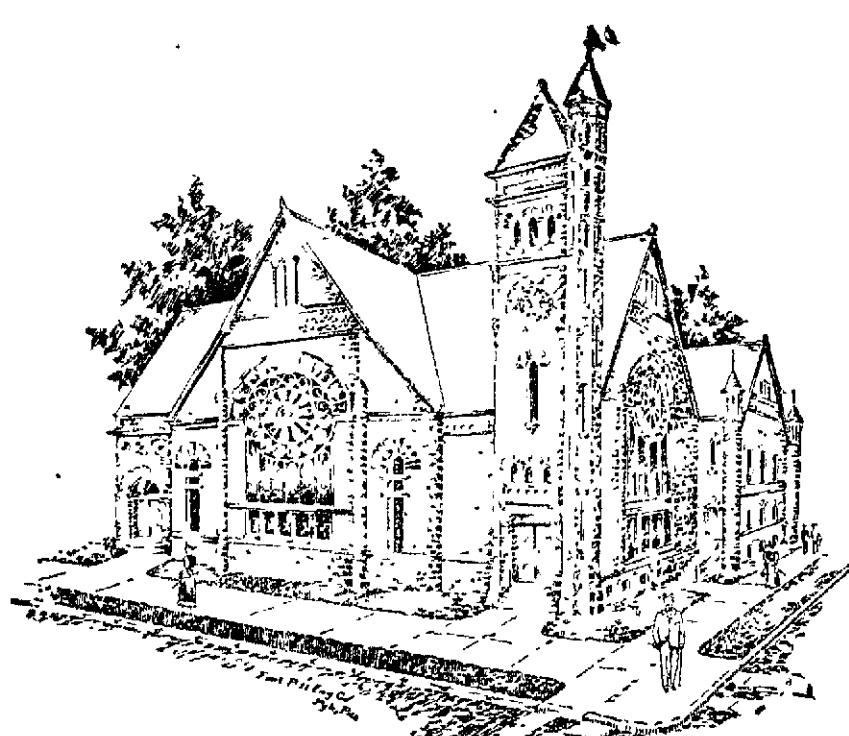
With an interesting Service the Corner Stone of the Magnificent New Edifice is Laid this Afternoon—The Contents of the Sealed Box.

Owing to the threatening weather the exercises attending the laying of the corner stone of the First Methodist Episcopal church were conducted in Music Hall instead of at the church, as was expected. The hall was well filled and the choir and members of the Sunday school occupied seats on the platform.

The programme as published was carried out. After the services a metallic box was taken to the church, where it was placed in the cornerstone. It contained the following articles:

CONTENTS OF BOX.

Two copies New York Christian Advocate.
One Copy Western Christian Advocate.
One copy Pittsburg Christian Advocate.
One copy Epworth Herald.
One copy of each of the city papers.
One copy ministers of East Ohio.
One copy annual conference for 1893.
One copy book of discipline.
One copy Sunday school roster of Massillon M. E. Sunday school.



AS THE FINISHED CHURCH WILL LOOK.

Historical sketch of methodism in Massillon, by J. K. Verwin.

Organization of M. E. church, Massillon.

Organization of Ladies' Aid Society.

Organization of Epworth League.

Names of members of building committee of the church.

Rules and regulations of the Massillon public schools.

Constitution of board of trade of this city.

Report of the board of health of this city.

The following was the programme of the services:

Song—Sing Songs of Gladness.
By the Sunday school.
Bible Address by the Pastor, the Rev. A. R. Chapman.
Hymn No. 59, Choir and Congregation.
Prayer.

Song—By the Sunday school.
Reading of the Lesson, Matthew 13, 1-12.
Hymn No. 87, Choir and Congregation.
Address by Rev. Dr. Osborne, Chairman Exhibiting the Box and Announcement of the Contents.
Devotional and Benediction.

The cornerstone is located in the northwest corner of the building, and is merely inscribed with the initials of the church. Special services will be held at Music Hall tomorrow morning.

DR. OSBORNE'S ADDRESS.

A circumstance which was the source of much pleasure to the members of the Methodist congregation beside many other Massillonians was the presence of Dr. D. O. Osborne, of Canton. The doctor was pastor of the local Methodist church from October 1878 to October, 1881, and during that time he did a wonderful amount of good in the way of enlarging the congregation and renewing interest in christian work.

During the exercises of the afternoon Dr. Osborne delivered a half hour address full of earnest thought which was listened to with attention and pleasure. He began his remarks by saying:

"All great ideas need a home place in which they reign, and from which they can send out exponents. You find an example of this in your state capital from which emanates law, the home of law is in temples of justice, and of education in schools and colleges, but the church is over and above all of these for it educates and influences all for good.

"Is this church needed? I am sure it is, the need is great and pressing. This church will not only do work that others do, but it will find work that others cannot do. Different churches accent different truths. The Roman Catholic church accents the thought of great priesthood and splendid ritual. The Protestant churches emphasize the greatness of God and his fatherhood and the brotherhood of man. The end which Protestant churches aim to attain is the teaching of a Christ like manhood.

"The Methodist church was the first to care for the whole of manhood. In Wesley's City Road chapel in London he established employment bureaus, dormitories, medical dispensaries and provided food for persons. The workers of this church, the corner-stone of which we are laying today, endeavor to keep pace with the enlarged spiritual needs of man and womankind by providing the Sunday school, the Epworth League, and work for women by these grand doctrines of helpfulness to man as broadly as the present wants call for. It will endeavor to meet the growing needs of grand humanity. We acknowledge the great law of supply and demand. For the eye is provided light, for the stomach food, for the intellect knowledge, and for these worshipping powers within us there is an object—our Lord Jesus Christ, who

reveals God. We preach Jesus Christ crucified as the true life, His life, His words, His words to children, to sinners and to all classes."

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE

Thursday.

CANTON, May 11.—The will of W. H. Strawser, of Jackson township, has been filed for probate. James H. and Louis C. Tourioux are the appointed executors of James V. Tourioux's estate, in Nishnablen township. John E. Monnot has been appointed administrator of the estate of Frederick Gunning, of Tuscarawas township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Albert Hassler and Mary Haag, of Massillon; W. L. Phillips and Zaida V. Weaver, Paul E. Gibbs and Lottie A. Eyster, and Dorsey Seece and Nettie Anderson, of Canton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, first ward, John H. Lake to Joseph B. Woodbury, lot No. 813, \$5,500.

Charles London by his administrator to F. Willard Arnold, lot No. 540, \$3,310.

Massillon, second ward, James E. Oliver to Ann Kennedy, lot No. 932, \$1,000.

William Forsythe heirs to Elnore Forsythe, of lot 318, \$200.

Joseph Forsythe to Elizabeth Benner, 5-6 of lot No. 308, \$800.

Massillon, third ward, G. L. Albrecht to Mary Jones, 11 100 acres, \$800.

Massillon, fourth ward, Charles C. Moles to Charles Fritz, 17-100 acres, \$850.

Lawrence township, John F. Metzger to Samuel O. Biller, lots No. 70 and 105, \$500.

Richard Baxter to Caroline M. Pomroy, lot No. 182, \$400.

Friday.

CANTON, May 12.—Judd Lewis, a prominent attorney of Alliance, is violently insane. Sheriff Krider left for Alliance this morning, and will take Lewis to the Toledo asylum.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Christian Tenschler and Louise Hutzley, of Canton; Adolph Binder and Louise Wiedmer, of Alliance; John Philip Blum and Mary L. Scholastic, of Louisville.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

W. K. L. Warwick to Samuel P. Barnes, lot No. 350, \$400.

John O. Garrett by sheriff's sale to Sylvester Burd, lots No. 114 and 115, \$3,001.

Adam Byer to Adam Kannel, lot No. 14, \$250.

Saturday.

CANTON, May 13.—Edward Falke has commenced proceedings in the common pleas court against Lawrence Royer, praying for judgment in the sum of \$461.29, alleged to be due for merchandise purchased by the defendant, of S. A. Conrad & Co., while the plaintiff was a member of said firm.

Pease, Baldwin & Young are the attorneys for the plaintiff. When Mr. Falke retired from S. A. Conrad & Co. he took the bill in question among his accounts, hence the suit stands in his name.

The case of George M. Keiser against Morgan Machamer, in which the latter is charged with dishonesty slander and repeatedly trying to injure the plaintiff's reputation, was settled last evening. The jury brought in a verdict of ten cents for Keiser, who prayed for damages in the sum of \$5,000.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Henry Zunker and Martha Wolber, William Fisher and Mrs. Ida Abey, of Alliance.

THE SATURDAY TRANSFERS.

Perry township, Jacob Wagner to Anthony Keger, eighty-three acres, \$1,000.

Tuscarawas township, B. Burkman heirs to Abram Wingerden, forty acres, \$2,300.

Geneva Graber to John S. Dornhecker, 80 100 acres, \$175.

WEST BROOKFIELD CITIZENS.

They are Paving the Way for the Street Cars.

An important meeting of the citizens of West Brookfield was held Friday night to take action on the question of grading of the Johnson and Marshall hills just on the boundary of the township; J. D. Miller was chosen chairman and C. M. Smith secretary of the meeting.

Addresses were made on the necessity of making the grade by H. M. Minnick, S. Higard, J. W. Eggert, X. Kern, Jacob Sibila, P. R. Miller, Peter Shalles. It was moved by S. Higard that the trustees of Tuscarawas township and a committee of five be appointed to confer with the county commissioners and use all honorable means to influence said commissioners to grade the Johnson and Marshall hills. Motion carried.

Committee was appointed as follows: S. Higard, Peter Shalles, H. M. Minnick, R. Reinhold and D. A. Levern.

A SUCCESSFUL TRIO.

Three Bright Women Who Make \$10,000 a Year.

(Special Correspondence.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Women who make \$10,000 a year are not common anywhere, but San Francisco can boast of at least three whose annual earnings reach that mark.

Business and professional women may be roughly divided into two classes—those who have struggled and fought to obtain a footing and those who have seemingly dropped into some lucrative position by force of circumstances rather than by any particular efforts of their own.

To the latter class belongs Mrs. Juana Achey Neal, who presents the rare but gratifying spectacle of a woman sought by the business world. She is a native of Dayton, O., and her husband was for many years medical examiner for various insurance companies. After becoming a widow Mrs. Neal removed to Los Angeles with her seven children.

About three years ago the manager of one of the most important insurance companies approached her to increase the already large policy she carried upon her life. She expressed herself very enthusiastically concerning insurance for women, concluding with the remark, "I really think I would make a good agent myself."

Within a week she received liberal inducement from three large companies, but for nearly a year modest doubt of her ability deterred her from accepting them. Finally, hesitating no longer, she came to San Francisco at a salary of \$10,000 a year, but had only been four months with one company when another offered her better terms, and she accepted them. A few months ago the first company increased their offer to \$15,000 a year, and Mrs. Neal returned once more to their service. Within the last two months she has moved her headquarters to Chicago, where she occupies a magnificent suit of offices in the Woman's temple. She is a handsome, dignified woman and a fluent speaker. She is of the brunette type, with fine dark eyes and hair, and dresses remarkably well.

Clara Foltz, the well known lawyer, is another San Francisco woman whose income reaches the \$10,000 limit. Unlike her predecessor, the "Portia of the Pacific" went through a hard and exhausting struggle to obtain her profession and present standing, for she is one of the five female lawyers admitted to practice before the supreme court. While yet a young girl, a noted phrenologist seeing her walk across the room exclaimed, "There! that girl is cut out for a lawyer; every movement is characteristic."

After her marriage the many legal troubles in which her husband became involved attracted her attention to the law as affecting married women. Later on, when she found herself alone, penniless and with five children dependent upon her, she began her legal studies in earnest. Every one will remember how she completed the law school to admit her to their lectures, got the legislature



MRS. J. A. NEAL, MRS. CLARA FOLTZ AND DR. LUCILLA COOL.

at Sacramento to modify the state constitution so as to permit women to follow any legitimate calling or profession and finally was received at the bar. Mrs. Foltz has a wonderful gift of oratory and is in great demand as a speaker upon social or political subjects. Tall, graceful and slender, with exquisite red gold hair, fair complexion and wonderful brown eyes, she is an eminently attractive woman.

She is a proud and devoted mother, and amid all the interruptions of an arduous life she has carefully superintended the training and education of her children. She has introduced successfully several bills to the legislature, the latest having been passed, and become law within the last few weeks. It is known as the prisoner's parole bill and is of a reformatory nature. She is a lover of dainty, artistic dress and refined surroundings and is essentially feminine in her attire.

Another well known professional woman is Dr. Lucilla Cool, a fashionable dentist. From her husband, who was a member of the same profession, Mrs. Cool received her first ideas of the work, and every day for 12 years she practiced beside him. Finding herself alone in the world and with a child to take care of, she engaged an office and began the regular practice of her profession.

At first she had a good deal of public prejudice to fight against, but her work was sufficient answer to all inclined to carp.

Her offices are in The Chronicle building, the most fashionable and expensive quarter of the city, and she reckons among her patients some of the wealthiest people in San Francisco. She dresses well and creates a very striking impression, as two of her front teeth are set with diamonds.

Mrs. Cool is a remarkably pretty young woman, a brunette with brilliant dark eyes and an animated expression.

HELEN GREGORY-FLESHER, M. A.



VISITING TOILETTES.

The figure on the left is clad in figured foulard; around the bottom of the skirt are two flounces of cream lace; the bodice is cut low and filled with the lace laid over silk, and finished with a full of the lace upon the large puffed sleeves. The gown on the right is of spotted crepon; the bodice is cut out in front, edged with velvet, and filled in with silk, which also forms the lower part of the sleeves.

Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
J. E. BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 25c.

THE FARM LEDGER.

The publishers have secured at great expense

A Premium for its Country Readers

Which will be given to every new subscriber and to every old subscriber who renews with extra cost. The premium is a Farm Ledger designed especially for this purpose.

It Contains

a time book, and is so ruled and provided with printed directions as to enable every farmer to keep his accounts in business-like form, and to know at just where he stands.

The price of this Ledger is one dollar.

It cannot be obtained by itself for less than that sum.

The price of The Weekly Independent is also one dollar

The two together, at the price of one dollar when taken together.

THE INDEPENDENT CO.,
MASSILLON, O.

*Baers
Agricultural
Almanac*
For 1893
BAHNEY-SPALDING CO
NO. 20 EAST MAIN STREET.
MASSILLON, OHIO

COLEMAN,
THE RELIABLE JEWELER,
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber,
Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Prices Lower than the Lowest

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens.

Musical Instruments, Etc.

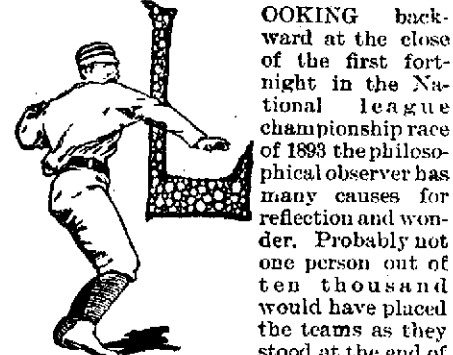
COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street.

ANSON THE PERENNIAL.

Like Tennyson's Brook He Goes on Forever.

HE WAS ONCE "ANSON THE KID."

That Was Seventeen Years Ago, and Now He Is "Uncle Anson"—Pitcher Young Is Bete Noir to the Pittsburgh Club—Caylor's Gossip.



LOOKING back at the close of the first fortnight in the National League championship race of 1893 the philosophical observer has many causes for reflection and wonder. Probably not one person out of ten thousand would have placed the teams as they stood at the end of the first 15 days had there been a guessing match on the day the championship season opened. And here is another added proof of the glorious uncertainty of baseball which comes from the nature of the sport and which makes the game so dear to the hearts of this sport loving American people.

Teams which were considered strong did not rush off to the front, and two which were rated among the surest tail ends took a commanding lead and held it. I refer to the St. Louis Browns and the Washingtons. Both teams, however, won their good start by defeating two other teams which were rated equally weak—the Louisville and Baltimore.

This start must be compared to a great many starts on the race track, where horses which have not even a 100 to 1 chance are several lengths the best of the flag, while favorites are almost left at the post. Of the National league teams we may say the Pittsburgh were almost left at the post, but they will move up as fast as some of the present leaders will fall back once the pace grows hot.

The greatest surprise was the strength displayed by the Chicago team. And here again your Uncle Anson's tall baseball form looms above the heads of the whole crowd. He cannot be downed by age, ill fortune or even adverse rules. His judgment of players is worth many thousands of dollars to the Chicago club. Anson starts into a season with a lot of young players on his team at which other managers sneer in April, carefully watch in May and covet in June. If Anson's judgment on a player's abilities be favorable or adverse, the entire public verdict will not cause him to waver in his own opinion. This is illustrated in the case of "Jiggs" Parrott.

Every newspaper in Chicago, the baseball patrons of the club and the club officials themselves condemned Parrott before he had played a month in Chicago last fall. But Anson said the young man was a good third baseman. He clung to Parrott and held him in check so far as he could while the newspapers were trying to drive the boy back to the Pacific coast, and now Anson's superior judgment is once more vindicated. Parrott is doing some wonderful playing for the Chicago.

While captives of poorer powers of judgment are clinging to old outcasts of declining abilities, Anson has picked up two young men—Lang and Dungan—who promise to lead the league in batting and field work. World's fairs may come and World's fairs may go, but Anson remains as the world's wonder in baseball. I am reminded that it was during the progress of the Centennial exposition in 1876 that I first saw Anson play ball. Philadelphia had the great international fair that year, but it had lost Anson. Chicago took him away from the Athletic club at the end of the season of 1875, and Chicago has not only retained Anson ever since, but it now has a World's fair also.

Anson played third base for the Chicago in 1876. McVey was on first, Barnes on second, A. G. Spaulding did most of the pitching and Jim White the catching. Of the nine star players who constituted the Chicago team that year—the greatest team Chicago ever had—Anson alone is playing ball today; he alone has led from the Centennial to the Columbian exposition. Anson was then a large, rather awkward youth, whose white stockings, knee "pants" and jaunty cap gave to the spectator an added impression that he was three times too large for his tender years, and that he must certainly wear knickerbockers also while at home with his mother. He was "Anson the Kid" then. Now he is "Uncle Anson." If we have another World's fair 17 years hence, Anson will probably be still playing first base for the Chicago.

In the Pittsburgh-Cleveland series, Cy Young of the latter team pitched his sixteenth game against the Pittsburgh club. He has won 15 out of the 16. Young is the Pittsburgh's "black belt." Every team has its bete noir among opposing pitchers. Will White, in his palmy days, was a terror to the Chicago and what is called a "budding" to the Indianapolis team. In 1878, with White pitching, the Cincinnati defeated the Chicago 10 games out of 11, and were defeated 8 games out of 12 by the Indianapolis team, which in turn was beaten by the Chicago 8 times out of 13 games. The pitching had much to do with this queer combination of results. White was a puzzle to the Chicago and "pie" to the Indianapolis nine. The Cincinnati could not bat "the only Nolan" and McCormick of the Hoosier team, and the Chicago found no trouble with their curves.

Jerry Denny, the old time third baseman, won a game for his club, the Augustas, not long ago by stealing third base. This feat, coming so close upon the heels of a home run which he made a few days before, made him a sort of demigod to the Augustas. No man for years has held so warm a place in the hearts of Augustas as the Hon. Jeremiah Denny.

When this man in his prime as a ball player served a club at Indianapolis and made a home run, they showered silver coin at him. Such at least are the stories which went out from that city. And now as similar tales come from the far southeast where Mr. Denny is making a living the question arises, Are these tales true, or does Jerry run an advertising bureau in connection with his ball playing?

Last fall the Cincinnati engaged a new pitcher surnamed Jones and nicknamed Bumpus. He pitched one game for them just before they closed out business for the year and did so well that he was promptly signed for this season. Then the Cincinnati baseball critics began to sing the praises of Bumpus to the measure of several columns of print. I reminded them at the time that one game did not prove a pitcher great and powerful any more than one fly was taken

of summer. A few days ago the Cincinnati club sent their Bumpus pitcher and presented him to Uncle Anson's cot, who proceeded to pick the gift from his winter reputation. When the Chicago wound up their acquaintance with Mr. Jones, he had no reputation left to speak of.

The selection of Louis C. Kruthoff as president of the new Western league is an inspiration. It needed only such a leader to make the new organization a success. Some weeks ago the statement was published that Captain Ward of the New Yorks had received letters from several scores of anxious young players who offered their services on trial, and every one of whom expressed confidence in his abilities to keep up in fast league company. I presume Ward's experience is that of every prominent baseball captain in the National league. There follows a thought which might be useful to the baseball profession of the future. Scores of these undeveloped players are never heard from because they never get a chance to show what they are made of or to cultivate the budding abilities which they really possess.

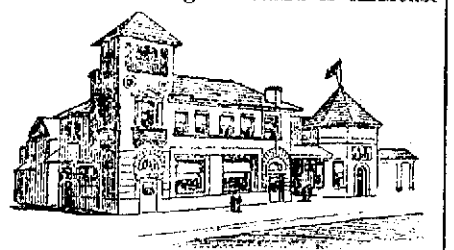
Why, then, would it not be profitable for a man like Anson to withdraw his services from a particular club and open a school of baseball training on the same plan that the Lyceum School of Acting is conducted? If Professor Anson would make the announcement some of these days and issue a prospectus of his baseball academy, he would in a very short time have a class on his hands so large that the employment of substitute teachers would be a necessity. This would furnish the means of supplying the country with the very best young talent in the land, and a diploma signed and sealed by Professor Anson would secure any new player or student a contract without trial.

O. P. CAYLOR.

THE BROWNS' NEW GROUNDS.

The New Sportsman's Park Is Popular With St. Louis Cranks.

Sportsman's park, the new baseball grounds of the St. Louis Browns, is a model of excellence, and enthusiastic cranks declare to President Vow der Ahe that the park is the most perfectly appointed home for the national game ever erected in America. The grand stand is immense



OFFICES AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

and a decided architectural triumph. The bleachers are spacious, and the seating capacity of the grounds is over 10,000. The grounds are 714 feet long from east to west, and 514 feet long from north to south, making them once and a half as large as the old grounds, whose dimensions are only 422 by 500. The grand stand proper is 164 feet long and was built at a cost of \$30,000. The ground on which the park is built is valued at \$25,000, and it cost another \$10,000 to put it in shape.

The baseball field proper is encircled by a bicycle track one-fourth of a mile long and 30 feet wide. A clear stretch of 102 yards, suitable for sprint races, has been laid out just outside the left field foul line, finishing up near the grand stand. At the main entrance on Vandeventer avenue will be an elegant \$10,000 cafe and clubhouse, a picture of which accompanies this article. It will contain reception rooms, private quarters for President Von der Ahe and the club's directors and many other interesting features.

Philadelphia's Open Air Horse Show.

Philadelphia's second open air horse show will be held at St. Martin's grove, West-brook heights, five days, beginning May 20. The horses will be divided into 15 classes, with from 2 to 25 prizes in each and ranging in value from \$500 to \$25. In addition there will be a number of special prizes. The prize list for trotters alone is \$1,800. All horses entered in the breeding classes for trotters must be standard and registered under the rules of the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders. They will be judged by their pedigrees, age, color, formation, shoeing, biting and harnessing.

In both trotting classes the following scale of points will govern in judging: Horse, 50 per cent; wagon, 15 per cent; harness, 9 per cent; robes, blankets and whip, 8 per cent; general appointments, style, taste, etc., 18 per cent. The highest total prize offered is \$200 for the best hackney stallion not under 3 years old, to be shown with three of his get. There are 24 prizes for hackneys. For horses in harness there are 36 prizes. There are also classes for thoroughbreds, half bred hackneys, coaching stallions, cobs, tandems, four-in-hands, saddle horses, ponies in harness and ponies under the saddle, pony stallions and brood mares, hunters and jumpers and municipal police horses. The prize for the last class is \$300, which will be given to the police pension fund of Philadelphia. A. J. Cassatt is president of the horse show.

Pitcher Gus McGinnis.

Gus McGinnis is one of Captain Anson's new colts this season, and he is doing very well as a pitcher for the World's fair city's baseball club. In a recent game the Cincinnati team found him for seven hits. He made one of Chicago's seven runs, played an errorless game and materially assisted his club in limiting Cincinnati's score to one run.

McGinnis is only 21 years old. He is 5 feet and 11 inches tall and when in his best pitching form weighs 168 pounds. He started in his career as a professional ball player in 1890, putting in the last two months of the season with the Muncie (Ind.) club. In 1891 he played with the Marquette club of the Wisconsin league and did very good work. It was mainly through his efforts that the Marquette won the pennant. Of the last 18 games pitched he won 16. Last season he played with the Seattle club of the Pacific Northwest league. He pitched 30 games for Seattle and won 20, capturing 12 out of the last 14 played. McGinnis possesses good nerve and is noted for generalship. He is a fair batter and base runner.

GUS MCGINNIS.

A THEATRICAL REVIEW.

De Wolf Hopper's Indescribable Olla Podrida.

"PANJANDRUM" A GREAT SUCCESS

The Big Comedian Appears to Have a Second "Wang"—Thomas Bailey Aldrich's "Mercedes"—A Rising Young Actor. Other Readable Theatrical Chit-chat.

NEW YORK, May 10.—There are no novelties at the theaters this week, but we shall soon have several which will definitely mark the line between the winter and summer seasons.

De Wolf Hopper has "caught the town" with "Panjandrum," and the Broadway theater has been packed at every performance since the merry trifle was produced, except on a couple of occasions when the opposition was Jupiter Pluvius in a particularly melting mood.

It would be a difficult matter to define the class of entertainment to which "Panjandrum" belongs. The author and the composer, J. Cheever Goodwin and Woolson



MISS FOX AND MR. HOPPER DANCE.

Morse, evidently realized this, for on the bills they call it "an original olla podrida," which exactly fits the case. In comparison with "Panjandrum" "Wang" is almost grand opera, and "Erminie" is entirely legitimate.

The well nigh indefinable something which does duty as the plot of "Panjandrum" is as subtle as a sieve. The action of the first act passes in Subaya, a suburb of Manila, in the island of Luzon. Pedro, the Wolf Hopper makes his debut as a buff-fighter and is inconspicuously vanquished. He is in love with Iniquita (Della Fox), the keeper of the village inn, who has promised to marry him if he should win fame as a treader. But he doesn't. By some means all of the characters get on board the ship, which is wrecked on the coast of Borneo. The departure of the vessel from Manila, the storm at sea and the drifting of the boat to shore are shown panoramically, and it is the best piece of work of the kind that I have ever seen.

The people are made prisoners by the natives, who carry them to Kutching, the headquarters of King Panjandrum. Meanwhile Pedro and Iniquita have been left in a large barrel labeled "Rum." The jungle is so full of natives who had anticipated a royal drunk on the contents, but were frightened away by the roar of a tiger. Then follows a scene in pantomime in which Mr. Hopper and Miss Fox, to say nothing of the tiger, greatly distinguish themselves. They manage to get the ferocious animal into the barrel. His tail protrudes through the bung-hole. Mr. Hopper and Miss Fox, who are seated on the head of the cask, take hold of the caudal appendage, and after a long struggle the former manages to tie a knot in it large enough to prevent it from slipping through the bung-hole. Then they jump down, bow politely to his royal Bengal and depart.

At a matinee given some time later Wilson Barrett, heard the young man and at once engaged him for his company, which was about to sail for England. McLeay, starting in with small parts, has gradually worked himself forward until now many of the critics pronounce his work as the Bat in "Pharaoh" equal to anything that Wilson Barrett does. This is remarkable when it is considered that he has been on the stage less than three years.

Some tables published in England by L. M. Griffiths, giving the number of lines spoken by each character in Shakespeare's plays, furnish a basis for sundry interesting comparisons and contrasts.

As might have been guessed, Hamlet is by far the most loquacious—using the word in its unimpeachable sense—of the men. His share in the dialogue is 1,550 lines. Next to the royal Dane come Iphigene with 1,161 lines, and Iago follows with 1,117. Henry V speaks 1,063 lines.

At some distance behind comes Othello with 888, Coriolanus with 891, the Duke in "Measure for Measure" with 880, and Timon with 843. Antony in "Antony and Cleopatra" is the only other man with more than 800 lines, his reckoning being 823. The women are headed by Lear's Goneril, with 1,175, Portia in "Julius Caesar" (727), Portia in "The Taming of the Shrew" (727), and Cleopatra (674) and Macbeth (674).

Among the women there are but five who exceed the limit of 500 lines. Rosalind has 740, Cleopatra 670, Imogen 566, Portia 529 and Juliet 541. Between 400 and 500 we find only Helena of "All's Well" (479) and Isabella (426). The others above 300 are Desdemona (390), Katharine of Aragon (374), Mistress Page (373), Viola (353), Paulina (331), Julia in the "Two Gentlemen of Verona" (325), Olivia (321), the Queen, "The Merry IV" (317), Volantina (315), Cressida (312), Beatrice (309), the countess in "All's Well" (306) and Celia (304).

Only 20 of the ladies have more than 200 lines each, while 21 of their lords exceed 600, and Rosalind, who leads all the rest of her sex by 70 lines, does not talk half as much as Hamlet. OCTAVUS COHEN

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT LIVURA CURED.

LIVURA MFG. CO., GENTLEMEN.—My little girl had blood poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHEL'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to PITCHEL'S LIVURA.

Very Sincerely, Mrs. JOHN CORBETT.

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The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Treats Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by All Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

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THE GREATEST BLOOD PURIFIER KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the CHEAPEST and best. 125 doses of Sulphur Bitters for \$1.00, less than one cent a dose.

It will cure the worst kind of skin diseases, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, SCROFULA. In all cases of such skin diseases, deep-seated diseases, and the purest Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until tomorrow, start today. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately. If you are sick, no matter what all you use Sulphur Bitters. Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some AT ONCE, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is THE INVALID'S FRIEND.

Send 3 cent stamps to A. J. Ordway & Co., Piquette, Mass., for best medical work published.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it is gently on the stomach, does not injure the liver, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use in every case of indigestion, constipation, etc.

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 10c and 25c a package. If you cannot get it, send for it to the nearest drug store.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels easily, and is a pleasant and healthy remedy. Address: E. WOODWARD, LENOX, N. Y.

The Best

Oldest and Largest Commercial and Short-hand School in the West is the Spencerian Business College, 422 Superior St., Cleveland, O. Established in 1853. This institution has prepared 12,000 young men and women for useful and successful lives. New building, superior teachers, and unequalled course of study. Elegant catalogue free by addressing SPENCER, FLETCHER & LORAIN.

Do you Know?

That more ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause—Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, and Malaria usually attend it.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a vegetable specific for Liver Disorders and their accompanying evils. It cures thousands why not be one of them? Take Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. Your Druggist will supply you.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

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DOCTORS FRANCE & OTTMAN.

formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

Canton, Thursday, June 15.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Barnett Hotel, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., one day only.

The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonderers throughout the country.

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THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1933.

This seems to be what you might call the central storm period.

Prof. N. S. Shaler's opinion is that a large part of the trouble with American roads arises from the absurd narrowness of the tires of our wagon wheels.

General Dodds of France, who conquered King Behanzin, of Dahomey, has been received at Massillon. Now the French have a general who has really done something, if they want a second B. J. Langer.

People who want to be robbed will find the robbers in Chicago. On the other hand, as the Chicago Record says: "People out of town must understand that by exercising a little discrimination they may live here in comfort and at reasonable rates."

Governor McKinley has declined the appointment as a member of the board of visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis made by President Cleveland. The compliment was a great one, and only the pressure of public business compelled Mr. McKinley to decline.

The Chinese vice consul at San Francisco says: "The treaty between China and America has been broken by the government at Washington, and is no longer a contract, and will not be regarded by the Chinese government as a factor governing any action they may see fit to take."

Postmaster General Bissell has gone on record, and in the most emphatic manner, as saying that Republican postmasters would be allowed to serve four years from the date of their confirmation by the senate. This is quite important and adds, in many cases, from one day to six months to the terms of many incumbents who were appointed during the recess of the senate.

The weekly report sent out by Dr. Probst, secretary of the state board of health, does not amount to a row of pins. It gives totals concerning infectious diseases as though that represented the actual facts for the entire state, when the figures are, in fact, obtained from thirty-eight points, mostly small villages. If the state board could not compel local boards to make regular returns, and show conditions as they really are, it had better shut up shop.

The Wooster Republican is eager for the development of the inter-urban railway systems of Ohio. It said yesterday: "The prediction that Wooster, Dalton and Massillon will soon be connected by street cars foreshadows something very desirable to all concerned. What a fine thing it would be for the Pennsylvania Company to radiate a complete system of electric lines from its main thoroughfare. In this way it would accommodate and build up the local passenger and freight traffic in a way that is absolutely impossible at present. Nor is there any other county so rich as Wayne or so well calculated to make such an experiment a sure success."

It is a good thing that arrangements have been made for continuing work at our coal mines, pending the adjustment of differences recognized as existing between operators and miners. It is now to be hoped that the task of reconciling these differences will be taken up in earnest, and not dropped until finished. The miners should bear in mind that the operators of competing districts are quite anxious that the price of mining shall be relatively higher in Massillon than elsewhere, as they are, and the operators ought to remember that the miners earn mighty little at best. Obviously, some arrangement ought to be made for putting operators and miners throughout the state, on the same level, and until such a result is accomplished differences are bound to rise to the surface.

There will probably be no more \$33,000,000-fairs. They cannot possibly pay. Look at the facts:

It will be observed a main point entering into the calculation is \$10,000,000 receipts counted upon from the 20,000,000 visitors expected. Since the opening day the number of paid admissions daily have not averaged 35,000, this means daily receipts of less than \$17,500, while in order to make good its stock and its bonds—\$15,000,000 in round numbers—the gate receipts would have to exceed a daily average of \$30,000 for the 183 days from May 1 to November 1, Sundays included. With twenty-five Sundays counted out, and with the necessarily light attendance of these opening

weeks, the financial problem is undoubtedly portentous to the exposition financiers.

The fair must have 180,000 paying visitors to work its way out, and the Chicago Journal concludes: "It is doubtful if there will be within the lifetime of any one now living another \$33,000,000 fair."

It was a great pleasure to be able to state, on Saturday, although at that time a considerable portion of the last edition had left the press room, that Citizen Anthony Howells had been appointed consul to Cardiff, Wales. The appointment was procured by Senator Brice, who presented Mr. Howells's credentials to the President. Mr. Howells is a native of Wales, and for all the little campaign pleasantness of the past THE INDEPENDENT is disposed to think that though he is a native of Wales he is none the less good an American. He was a competent treasurer of the state, an excellent postmaster, and a faithful senator. He has been earnest in his efforts to help along the town, and now, then, in spite of all political differences which may exist, we can all tender most cordial congratulations. He will make a dignified representative abroad, and we all hope that at his foreign post he may find pleasure, rest, and personal satisfaction.

While delving in an old and long unopened trunk this morning, Citizen John Lowe uncovered the following curious poster:

The President is Dead!—The Nation Mourns!—Our Joy is Turned to Sorrow!—Dispatch from Washington: "WASHINGTON, April 14, midnight.—The President of the United States, Mr. Lincoln, was assassinated at Ford's Theater tonight. Shot through the back part of the head. Not expected to recover. At the same time another assassin entered Secretary Seward's house and stabbed him in the neck. It is thought he may recover. No hopes entertained of the President living."

"LATER—President Lincoln died this morning at 7:22 a. m. April 15."

"LATER—A later dispatch says, Secretary Seward died at 8:45."

"VERY LATER—Wilkes Booth, the President's assassin, is arrested."

"MASSILLON, April 15, 1865"

The above placard was printed in THE INDEPENDENT office, this paper then being two years old, and was posted about town. Mr. Lowe intends to give the relic to the vestry of St. Timothy's church for enclosure in the corner stone of the new church structure.

THE CARDIFF GIANT.

In its eagerness to compliment Citizen Howells upon his appointment, the Canton News-Democrat falls into a grave historical error. General Sherwood says:

"The appointment of Hon. Anthony Howells, of Massillon, as consul to Cardiff, Wales, is one of the best and most satisfactory appointments made by the state department. It gives great satisfaction to the Democratic party, and is recognized as a first class appointment. He is not only a man of brains, but a high order of business capacity, and the position of consul is entirely a business trust. The consulate of Cardiff is one that Senator Howells will thoroughly enjoy. He goes back to the land of his birth. Cardiff is a seaport town of 85,000 population, in South Wales, on the river Taff. The city enjoys a large trade, and the flags of all nations can be seen in her commodious harbor. Cardiff is one of the older cities of Britain. The old Cardiff Castle, which still stands, was built in the eleventh century. The Duke of Norfolk spent twenty-seven years of his life inside of its gloomy walls, by edict of Henry I. Oliver Cromwell captured it in 1648. The supposition that the famous Cardiff giant was first discovered in this ancient city of barbaric lore is a mistake. The giant, which did duty as a sick hump, was dug up in Onondaga creek, near Cardiff, N. Y., a post village in Onondaga county. The bogus giant was cut from a block of gypsum at Fort Dodge, Ia., and carved into a human form, ten and a half feet long, by one of the aborigines of Chicago, in 1868."

It is to the final statement that THE INDEPENDENT objects, and in the name of Ira Dean, resident of this town for many years, protests. The true story of the Cardiff giant will be found in this paper, March 25, 1893. Brother Dean made that giant himself, and he can prove it, too. It wasn't made of gypsum, but of a composition invented by the perpetrator of the pious fraud.

AL'S NICE JOB

What the duties are of the Inspector of Furniture is one of the important places in the Treasury. This functionary attends to the furnishing of all postoffices, court houses and custom houses in the United States, as well as the sub-treasuries and one-barge office, at New York. These include about 220 buildings. Twenty-five or more are now in process of construction. When the supervising architect gives notification that such a public building is within 90 days of completion—suppose, for example, it is at Oshkosh—the Inspector of Furniture goes to that town and who are to occupy the structure when it is finished.

There is usually some difference between the two estimates. The inspector makes out a list of what is required for the proper equipment of the building, and, on his return to Washington, the Secretary of the Treasury approves it. Next the inspector submits his schedule to manufacturers of furniture, and they bid for the contract, which includes carpets and gas fixtures. Of course, the lowest bidder gets it.

At Canby there is a nice soft birth down at Washington. The post of Inspector of Furniture is one of the important places in the Treasury. This functionary attends to the furnishing of all postoffices, court houses and custom houses in the United States, as well as the sub-treasuries and one-barge office, at New York. These include about 220 buildings. Twenty-five or more are now in process of construction. When the supervising architect gives notification that such a public building is within 90 days of completion—suppose, for example, it is at Oshkosh—the Inspector of Furniture goes to that town and who are to occupy the structure when it is finished.

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STUCK TO THEIR POSTS.

THE CITY COUNCIL WITHSTOOD THE TEMPTATION.

And Remained Away From the Circus—A Fire Department and Auction Ordinance—They Want the River Bridge Widened—Other Important Business.

Notwithstanding their plainly apparent desire to kick over the traces just once and be among the first nighters at the Model Moral Circus, every member of the city council appeared at the meeting Monday and patiently sat through a long and interesting session.

Acting engineer Barton, presented according to instructions, his estimate of the cost of the proposed improvement of Weber street from Main street as \$760.00 for the excavation of 3000 cubic yards of earth. The following estimate for the improvement of Wooster street was also presented:

Excavating 3000 cubic yds. at \$1.00 per yd. \$3,000.00
Resurfacing 3000 ft. curb at 10c. 300.00
Relaying 3000 square yds. of gutter. 300.00
Total \$3,600.00

Both reports were accepted and ordered placed on file.

DEFINING AN AUCTIONEER.

An ordinance was introduced defining an auctioneer, and requiring all such persons who wish to dispose of any merchandise, horses, or any other animals to make written applications to the mayor for a license, and fixing the penalty for failing to do so, at not less than ten, or more than fifty dollars.

The cost of said license fees are fixed as follows: Not less than \$10.00 or more than \$50.00 for the first day; not less than \$5.00 or more than \$40.00 for each succeeding day thereafter; \$1.00 per day for three months or \$20.00 for one year. On motion the rules were suspended and the ordinance read the second and third times by its title only, and then passed.

An ordinance establishing a fire department was introduced and also passed in the same manner. This ordinance provides that a chief engineer of the fire department be elected April 1st and bi-annually thereafter. This chief is vested with power to appoint an assistant, and to establish rules for the government of the department. His salary is fixed at \$150 per year. The ordinance also establishes fines for various offenses which interfere with the workings of the department, and it specifies that a committee shall appoint and the council confirm all other members of the department except the chief, and the council shall fix their compensation for services.

Mr. Young for the streets and alleys and paving and grading committees, asked for and was granted further time in which to report on the matter of the proposed street railway switch in East Main street.

A WEST SIDE PETITION.

Mr. Lucius presented a petition signed by himself and seventeen other residents of Wooster street asking for the grading of that thoroughfare from Main to North Waechter streets, and also the lowering of the sidewalks and the setting back of the curbs, all to be done at the city's expense. The petition was accepted, and the matter was again brought up later in the evening through a motion by Mr. Cameron instructing the solicitor to draw up an ordinance re-establishing a grade in Wooster street according to the specifications on file in the engineer's office. The motion was lost, Messrs. Cameron and Lucius being the only yeas.

A resolution by Mr. Lucius that Wooster street be put in a passable condition was also lost by a tie vote, Messrs. Cameron, Matthews, Volkmar and Hering voting no.

THE COUNCIL AND COMMISSIONERS.

The following preamble and resolution were brought up and acted upon favorably:

Whereas, from the construction of our electric street car line over West Main street, the space for vehicles on the Tuscarawas river bridge has been reduced to the limit and almost dangerous point.

Resolved, That we, the city council for the citizens of Massillon, do hereby petition the county commissioners to have such action as they see fit to relieve the traveling public from this inconvenience.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to the county commissioners.

THE IT. WAYNE WILLING.

A letter from J. R. Carey, of Salem, attorney for the P. F. W. & O. Ry. Co., was read by the clerk, in which the writer replied to the demand recently made by the city council of the railway company asking that it file a bond holding the city free from any possible damage claims arising through the work of laying double track across West Main street.

Mr. Carey stated that the company was willing to comply with the demand, and asked that such a bond be prepared and forwarded to him for the company officials' signatures. On motion of Mr. Cameron this was ordered done.

EQUALIZERS ELECTED.

President Hering called for nominations for the election of two members to the board of equalization and the clerk read the following named candidates: Louis L. Lamb, George Young, Henry G. Gibbs and J. G. Henson. Each of the four was nominated by the election officers. On the first ballot Mr. Lamb received one vote, Mr. Young one, and Mr. Gibbs one. The matter was then referred to the next election. On the second ballot Mr. Lamb was also elected, receiving five votes to Mr. Young's three.

A petition from W. F. Ricks asking the council to accept his addition to the city, and accompanied by a map of the same, was laid on the table for one week.

RESOLUTIONS.

That the clerk advertise for bids for the grading of West Tremont street from Jarvis avenue to Columbus street. Adopted—Mr. Lucius voting no.

By Mr. Segner—That an old stone crossing be taken from Cedar street and placed on the north side of Wellington street, at the intersection of High.

Adopted—Mr. Volkmar.

By Mr. Volkmar—That one of the old Prospect street crossings be placed on the north side of Oberlin street, at the intersection of Cedar. Adopted.

By Mr. Shoemaker—That two of the

Prospect street crossings be placed at the intersection of East and Oberlin streets. Adopted.

By Mr. Segner—That a Railroad street crossing be placed across South East street at the intersection of Shipps. Passed—Messrs. Cameron and Shoemaker voting no.

By Mr. Lucius—That the engineer furnish a sketch for the curbing and guttering of North Waechter street, between Main and Tremont. Adopted—Messrs. Matthews, Cameron and Hering voting no.

MOTIONS.

By Mr. Young—That the paving and grading committee order flagging to be laid in East Main street in front of the railway company's car house and adjoining properties. Passed.

By Mr. Segner—That the president appoint a committee of three to confer with Messrs. Russell & Co., to make some arrangements for the further use of a street road roller. The motion prevailed and Messrs. Segner, Matthews and Volkmar were appointed as the committee.

By Mr. Young—That the solicitor be instructed to draw up an ordinance providing for the construction of a sewer in Plum street. Carried.

HE OWNED THE TOWN.

ALBERT M. WETTER AND HIS OPENING MONDAY.

Everybody Interested in the Opening of His Circus Season—Nothing But Compliments for the Splendid Showing—Big Crowds and Great Enthusiasm.

Long before ruddy Phoebus had tipped the Eastern horizon with his golden streaks, reveille had been sounded in the camp of the Circus Wetter, flags had been run to the peaks of the hippodrome canvas, tempting odors arose from the flash pots, presided over by Dr. Wisdom, and all was bustle and activity. It has been a great day for Massillon, and a greater day for Albert M. Wetter. As all roads one day led to Rome, so today all roads lead to the New Model Moral Shows. Excursions trains rolled in from Dalton, Navarre, Canal Fulton, and by twos and fours and dozens they came on foot and in carriages. At 10:30 the public schools were dismissed for the procession, and when the first grand parade turned the



THE COMING BARNUM.

corner and made its triumphant entry into the city, its outriders threaded their way through a dense mass of excited enthusiastic humanity that reached from curb to curb. Doors, windows, lamp posts and telephone poles offered friendly asylum to those ambitious for most eligible locations, and as the urbane proprietor himself appeared, cheer on cheer arose from thousands of throats, hands were clapped, hats were waved, and by acclamation it was voted that the Wetter show was a success. Mr. Wetter was kept continually bowing, blushing and smiling.

Proprietor Albert M. Wetter led the parade seated in an open buggy, skillfully guiding through the crowd that lined the streets two beautiful white Arabian horses. Mr. Wetter, as attired in a becoming driving costume of light cloth. He wore fawn colored breeches and leggings, with spring overcoat and Alpine hat to match, and as to personal appearance he might well serve as a model to any of the older heads in the business.

Following Mr. Wetter was the band in the handsomely decorated chariot patriotically named "Massillon." Circus bands are not usually what they are advertised to be, but the quality of the music furnished by Mr. Wetter's musical organization showed that he had exercised the same careful forethought in the selection of his musicians that characterizes the entire aggregation of artists.

Professor Sandtrass and his troupe of trained horses, were next in line, and the hand-clasp animals with their sleek and shiny coats attracted much attention as they passed. Then came several hand-clasp painted animal wagons, their sides showing pictures of the Horse Boy after was in charge of a company of gaily outfitted jockeys and like Proprietor Wetter, Mr. Barber received an ovation as he passed the Hotel Conrad. After a clown mounted on a trick pony, came two other well known Massillonians, namely the twins, Helen and Blanche, graced to a swim fish, with their manes and tails draped especially for the occasion. The little animals were driven tandem and they seemed by their action to recognize the momentousness of the occasion and pranced and danced in the most circus-like manner.

The Imperial Japanese troupe were seated in a landau drawn by four horses and last of all was another clown astride Mr. Wetter's trick donkey.

This afternoon good reports come from the show grounds, and this evening the capacity of the big tent will surely be tested. Tomorrow two more performances will be given.

It may be truly said that Mr. Wetter's 10,000 friends who have always admired his pluck and energy, are equally pleased to see such extensive and visible results. The whole thing has the right flavor, and success is certain.

Spring medicine and Hood's Sarsaparilla are synonymous terms, so popular is this great medicine at this season.

GREAT SCOTT! HEY RUBE!

WAS THERE EVER SUCH AN OPENING AS THE ONE MONDAY!

The Entire City of Massillon Shuts up Shop and Goes to Wetter's Circus—Tornadoes of Enthusiasm and a Great Big Good Show.

"My Dear Fellow Citizens: From the bottom of my heart I thank you for the interest you have shown, in coming out in such numbers on such a terrible night, and I hope that my show will merit your approbation. I greatly appreciate your kindness, and I remain yours very truly, Albert M. Wetter."

Such were the eloquent words of Proprietor Albert M. Wetter, when the cheering and roaring and clapping had died out sufficiently Monday, to permit him to mount a box, and address himself to the clamoring thousands, who came out through wind and rain and mud, and fought for admittance to his canvas pavilions. There was a



THE TANDEM HURDLE RACE.

matinee at 2 o'clock, and Mr. Wetter then was also called upon, but though 1,200 people were there it was comparatively a small affair, so let that pass.

But in the evening! Well, no such crowd ever struggled for tickets, dodged protruding umbrella ribs, and bled and died generally to see a show in Massillon, as the one last night. They broke down the tickets and side like ants, and failing to get within reaching distance of the treasurer, fell into the stream and handed money in at the door, or joined the innumerable caravan who gave it up as impossible and went home.

Everybody who went to that show last night felt a proprietary interest in the proceedings, and the programme was carried out with a zip boom! that sent a thrill down Mr. Wetter's spinal column, and caused even the pensive greyhound "Swift," who thought he was a lion because he occupied a menagerie den, to wag his tail from motives of extreme satisfaction.

Nobody sat down. Nobody could, and everybody wanted to see. The hippodrome track was jammed, and the races had to be given up. Mr. Wetter was permitted to retain the two rings for the performance, and he kept it going for two hours.

It was as good a circus as Stark county has ever seen. The Imperial Japs do astonishing things. Elsie Grapewine does a flying ring turn that is more than marvelous. The trained horses are quite equal to Bartholomew's Paradox, and the clowns rise to the occasion. The lemonade contained lemon juice, the peanuts were genuine and the concert was a "zip topper." Nobody minded the rain, and everybody felt just as they do at camp meeting—that it was a good thing to be there.

There were cries for "Wetter, Wetter, Speech," after each act, and after the concert announcement that gentleman was fairly forced to reveal himself and utter the words with which this article begins. Like all human institutions the show was over at last, the vast audience stole away, and the opening performance was over.

MR. WETTER'S REFLECTIONS.

"We took in over \$1,000 yesterday," said Mr. Wetter today, "and I suppose we turned over that much away. My home friends have backed me up in a manner I did not dream of, and I shall never forget their kindness. I don't believe anyone could be more warmly attached to home than I, and to go away on a long tour, recollection of such a reception, and on such a night, will give me much which I can look back on with deepest satisfaction. Wherever I may be, I shall feel myself a Massillonian, and whatever may be the outcome of my venture, I can safely say that to win the applause of the people of Massillon will always give me greater pleasure than that of any other city in the world."

EDDIE MYERS WRITES HOME.

It will be seen from the letter, following that Eddie Myers, who is with the Wetter advance brigade, is suffering severe pangs. Previous to his departure under the chaperonage of Dr. Knott Eddie was porter at the Hotel Conrad, and he has written this home to Dry Clerk Barclay:

CADIZ, May 13, 1933.

FRIEND BARCLAY:—I thought that I would write to you and tell you how Massillon is getting along, and give my best to Mother and Harry. Barclay, I am dry tonight. I haven't had a thing over since I have been gone, and if you get time, can you send me a drop of "66"? The letter, as I get a chance to smile, I did not know when I had a snap when I was there, but I have found out, and I will know when I have a snap after this. Say, Barclay, if you can send me a Massillon paper if you please, so I will have something to read. Good bye, Barclay, answer this if you can and send it to Steubenville, O., to—

ED. L. MYERS.

ECHOES OF THE OPENING.

Nearly every individual in the town who attended the circus performance last night has some thrilling and hair-raising tale to relate this morning as to how he managed to push his way through the surging mass of humanity that surrounded the ticket wagon. One man said that after reaching the wagon he held up his hand, in which he was tightly clutching his money, and that the crowd was so dense that he could not move his arm or take it down until full fifteen minutes. He was really alarmed, he said, lest the limb would be broken. A small boy was so unfortunate as to drop his quarter while

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

fighting his way through; he stooped to pick it up, and the crush from the top was so powerful that the little fellow's arm was driven into the mud up to his elbow. He was finally extricated from his unpleasant predicament by some strong armed man and carried out of harm's way.

One little fellow, who had dropped his money in the jam, stooped to pick it up, and was crushed to the earth. His screams were unheeded by all but one large and brawny man, who, after knocking down several of the leaders of the rush, succeeded in getting the crowd back long enough to place the child upon his feet again.

About the cleverest of the clowns, was Sheridan Malers, a Massillon boy, who has always had a touch of circus fever, and is likely to succeed to Dan Rice's empty shoes before he terminates his career.

It is pretty well authenticated that the receipts for both performances, yesterday, were \$1,675.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE

Monday.

CANTON, May 15.—Allman & Putman against Samuel Perskey, to recover the cost of goods purchased by the latter from the above firm, was settled this morning, the defendant paying the bill and costs. Willison & Day were the attorneys for the plaintiffs.

Manager Cool, of The Grand, left this morning to complete arrangements with a "Light Summer Opera Company," now in Pittsburgh. The company will appear in Canton next month.

The Cantons defeated the Akron team at Hampden park, yesterday afternoon, by a score of 7 to 2. The game was an interesting one, and the attendance was large.

The Meyer's Lake line will be opened on next Thursday, and the inter urban cars will probably commence their half hour run at the same time.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Howells and Lizzie Jones, of Alliance; Wm. I. Boyd and Maggie O'Neill and John Podany and Hannah Janecik, of Canton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.

Tuscarawas township—Geneva Graber to John S. Dornhecker, 86 100 acres, \$175.

Perry township—Wm. F. Ricks to Columbian Heights addition, 40 acres, including lots from 1 to 172, \$2,500.

Tuesday.

CANTON, May 16.—The Cantonians expect to give Albert M. Wetter's Model shows a warm reception and if the weather permits the attendance will be fully as large as in Massillon last night.

The Jacob Simonsen case will come up before the grand jury this afternoon. A number of witnesses were summoned from Massillon this morning.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Edward R. Miller and Clara F. Heyard, and Austin Paumier and Ella Savage, of Louisville; Dudley Koonitz and Lizzie Leese, of Massillon; Adam Greenwalt and Maggie E. Kimbel, of Canton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, third ward, John Fromholtz to Frank Wagner, 7 100 acres, \$675.

Tuscarawas township, Herman Mirre by sheriff to Andrew B. Hershey, lots 15 and 16, \$217.

Lawrence township, George E. Pollock to James and Eliza Wooley, lots 13 and 14 in Pollock's addition, \$105.

James E. Wooley to William and Francis Duckworth, lot 14, Pollock addition, \$52.

Wednesday.

CANTON, May 17.—At the meeting of the Massillon council, held Monday night, a petition was adopted, on behalf of the citizens of the town, requesting the county commissioners to widen the West Main street river bridge, always too narrow, and dangerously so since the laying of the street railway track. The matter is now before the commissioners, who have already received plans from several bridge companies for the work. The bridge additions will be constructed of iron, with bed of concrete, ready for the laying of brick. An ordinance (Clute) stating this morning that the city could not put up with the present structure, and he thought there would be no trouble in passing the resolution for the improvement.

The first month of Republican Mayor Cassidy's administration has ended. One hundred and sixty arrests have been made in that time against 151 preceding three months. Sunday as usual is a thing of the past. Keepers of dives have been dealt with in no lenient manner. Nearly 4700 have been collected in fines in that time and eight persons have been bound over to common pleas court.

Marriage licenses have been granted to James Meekers and Jennie M. Bailey, J. W. Patterson and Lizzie Hoffman, Charles F. Mayer and Clara Rank, Joseph Klosterman and Mary E. Ryan, Gamille E. Stewart and Wm. L. Westmire, John Philip Williams and Grace L. Fulmer, of Canton; Andrew Kuhn and Maggie Guinn, of Adam.

The course of the street car line to Meyer's lake has been changed, and the tracks now run straight through the old lake swamp, cutting off the big curve this side of the lake road.

The county board of equalization was organized this morning in the commissioners' office. J. W. Weather

was elected president and L. A. Lohr, of secretary.

J. C. Farrell, probate judge of Carroll county, called on Judge Fawcett this morning.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, second ward, John J. Mandru to William Yost, lots No. 1785 and 1786.

Massillon, third ward, John Fromholtz to Frank O. Wagner, 17-

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Coleman, a daughter.

David McConney was down from Akron over Sunday.

Mrs. John Duros, of Norwalk, is visiting friends in the city.

The Russells will play the Mt. Unions at Russell Park on the 27th.

John Wolfesberger and family, of Cleveland, have moved to this city.

Harry Blackburn, of Norwalk, is spending the day with friends in the city.

Dan Conklin, of Dalton, has been appointed W. & L. E. yardmaster in this city.

Mrs. Hannah Preston, of Wichita, Kas., is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. G. Graves, in North street.

The Willing Workers will meet on Thursday night, at Mrs. Grant's, instead of Tuesday night.

The Episcopal diocese will meet at the home of Mrs. E. A. Bachtel, East Main street, Friday evening.

The first house in the Grassmere addition to the city has been finished. Several more are to be erected this spring.

All hod carriers are expected and requested to meet at Trades Assembly hall at 8 o'clock Friday night to form a union.

William Alban Ulman and Victor Burnett, both of Massillon, registered Monday at the Ohio building at the World's Fair.

The Christian church choir, assisted by Prof. Henry Baer's orchestra, will furnish the music for the Memorial Day exercises in the opera house.

B. F. Chandlee, of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company, is in the city. Mr. Chandlee states that the Massillon system, which is partly constructed, will be completed at once.

The work of laying brick for the stack of the Water Company's new pumping station, near the rolling mill, was commenced today. The stack will be one hundred feet in height.

Consul Anthony Howells has already received several applications for the vice consulship at Cardiff, Wales. He will not act until he has received official confirmation of his appointment.

The Rev. S. P. Long came up from Columbus on Saturday night and conducted services at St. Paul's church both morning and evening Sunday. Mr. Long says that the prospects for the growth of his new church in Columbus are very bright.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin left for Chicago Tuesday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steese, Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Clark and Miss Gertrude Steese, of Brookline, Mass. The party will remain for a two weeks' visit to the big exposition.

Manager Cora Piper of the Postal Telegraph Company's local office will take a well earned vacation of six weeks beginning today. F. F. Bott will have charge of the office during her absence. Miss Piper expects to spend a portion of her vacation in Michigan.

The Water Company's four-inch main on South Erie street is being replaced by another of six inches in diameter. This change is made necessary by the increased need of fire protection in that portion of the city, caused by the many new houses that are being erected in S. Burd's new addition in the street named.

A class of children will take their first communion at St. Joseph's church next Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock. High mass at 11 o'clock. Farmer's mass will be sung by the choir, accompanied by Schworm's orchestra. On Memorial Sunday the choir will be assisted by the choir of St. John's church, Canton.

West Brookfield is soon to have a double wedding, the two brides being Misses Elzina and May Ralston, and the prospective grooms Messrs. William Llewellyn and John Swier, respectively. The unusual and happy event will take place on Wednesday evening, May 31, at the residence of Mrs. M. M. Ralston.

It has been found necessary to change the date for the organ recital and concert to be given in St. Mary's Catholic church to the evening of June 7. Beside the well known organist, Clarence Eddy, of Chicago, there will be vocal selections by a number of the best local singers. This concert will undoubtedly be one of the finest musical entertainments ever given in Massillon.

F. H. Stark, for many years master car builder of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, resigned his position Saturday to accept a similar one under his old chief, W. R. Woodford, on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road. At the close of business on Saturday he was presented with an elegant silver service by the employees of the road who served in his department—Toledo Commercial.

Mr. Harry Cox, of Peoria, Ill., died Thursday evening, and the funeral took place this afternoon. He was a young business man, and is believed to have contracted his fatal illness while returning from Canton, where he had been called by the serious illness of Miss Eva Phillips, whose engagement to Mr. Cox was announced some time ago. All the circumstances are especially sad, and the greatest regret is felt in the Canton and Massillon social circles, in which both the young people were known.

Attention! Champion John Ellis. The Repository says that Rumor says Canton's champion spellers do not intend to allow the championship banner to remain at Waco very long if they can help it and a challenge has been issued by the city spellers and accepted by the rural champions for a battle in the near future. There will be twenty of the best spellers from Canton on one side and an equal number from different parts of the county on the other. The contest will be held here in about three weeks.

The disagreeable condition of the

weather Monday did not prevent the summer opening at Richelmer's from being a pleasant and successful affair. The parlors were elaborately decorated with flowers and palms, and the tempting array of confections and fancy pastries, including the merry jingle of glasses mingled with the sweet strains of the latest popular airs, rendered by Pfing's orchestra, which occupied the reception parlor, presented a pleasing spectacle. The delicacies were served by Misses Minnie A. Ritter, Estella Hering, Jane Ellis, Mrs. A. J. Richelmer and Robert Deja.

THE RUSSELL RECEPTION.

A Pleasant Society Event Given Saturday Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Russell's reception, Saturday evening, was attended by over one hundred of their Massillon friends and many from Canton. The receiving line included their guests, the Misses Davis, of Gloucester, Mass., and their cousin, Miss Evans, of Thompson, Mass. The first named ladies were Mr. and Mrs. Russell's traveling companions in the Orient, several years ago, and with the exception of last winter, spent in Washington, have since remained abroad, visiting not only the much frequented resorts of travelers, but skirting all the habitable portions of Africa, and in literal truth penetrating the uttermost parts of the earth. Having embraced to an unusual extent opportunities to see the world, and having the rare gift of imparting to others what they have seen, they are exceptionally interesting women, and the opportunity of meeting them was one of the most of the many pleasant features of the occasion.

The Grand Army orchestra occupied the open screened reception room in the southwest corner, and a group of girls, consisting of Miss Laura Russell, Miss Burton, Miss Everhart, Miss Jessie Russell, Miss Hunt, Miss Harriet Russell, Miss Albrecht, Miss Bayless and Miss O'Leary, conducted the guests to the dining room, from time to time, where the honors of the round table were done by Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. Pocock, Mrs. Charles McLain and Mrs. James McLain.

Graceful candelabra, rare china, and flowers in tasteful profusion here did their perfect work, and made a picture more deserving of dismissal with the artist's pencil, than these few words.

In the throng were: Mr. and Mrs. Welty, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Miss Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tomner, Miss Cook, Mr. John Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Lynch, and Mrs. Ely, of Canton; Mr. Amasa Clark, of Brookline, Mass.; Mr. Wade Chance, of New York.

A NAVARRE FIRE.

The Suspicion is That It was of Incendiary Origin.

NAVARRE, May 15.—The residence of Frank Davis was found to be on fire at 2 a. m., and was totally destroyed. Davis and his family are in Columbus, and the house was empty. A portion of the building was used by John Doyle for a saloon, but the saloon part was closed. The fire was first seen in the second floor, close by a window. An incendiary origin is suspected. The fire department had good success until the schoolhouse fire well was exhausted, and then sand entered the pump and destroyed the valves. The bucket brigade continued at work, and saved the residence of Mrs. Moss, which adjoins the Davis residence. Amount of insurance unknown.

AN EXTRA CAR.

Sleeping Car Space Assigned for Massillonians.

An extra Pullman sleeper has been added to train No. 3, which leaves Massillon at 5:10 p. m., and arrives in Chicago at 6:35 next morning. Extra space in this car has been assigned to each city between New Castle, Pa., and Mansfield, O. Berths in the Massillon space have been placed at the disposal of Agent Shoemaker, of the Ft. Wayne company, thus giving the travelers an opportunity to select desirable apartments. Agent Shoemaker says the first to apply will be the first served. Heretofore in order to secure sleeping car accommodations it has been necessary to telegraph ahead.

Mr. McCue's Funeral.

The funeral of Bernard McCue took place from the family home, in East Main street, at half-past one o'clock this afternoon. The service was read by the Rev. Edward L. Kemp, and the Episcopal choir assisted. The house was filled with beautiful floral offerings. The casket was borne by Mr. Kirby, of Cleveland; Dr. Walter McKibbin, of Wooster; and Messrs. Howells, Conrad, Hunt, Proctor, Edgar and Warwick. Among the out of town people present were Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Hartzel, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hartzel, Dr. Josiah Hartzel, of Canton, Mr. and Mrs. McLeary, of New York, Pa., Mr. John Atwood, of Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Carson, and daughter, and Miss Campbell, of Akron.

Mr. Howells's Birth.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to the salary which attached to the consulate of Cardiff. Mr. Howells thought it was \$2,500, but most papers put it at \$2,000 with good fact fees. The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The compensation attached to the position is a salary of \$2,000 per year. The total amount of fees collected at the consulate during the fiscal year ending June 30 last was \$3,888."

"The flowers that bloom in the Spring" are not more vigorous than are those persons who purify their blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The faded Elizer Vitas could scarcely impart greater vivacity to the countenance than this wonderful medicine.

Careful Preparation.

Is essential to purity of foods. It is wisdom and economy to select those that are pure. The Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is prepared with the greatest care, and infants are assured the best. Grocers and druggists.

HE GOES TO CARDIFF.

THE APPOINTMENT OF EX-SENATOR HOWELLS.

General Satisfaction Expressed by Men of All Shades of Political Opinion on the New Honor Conferred Upon One of Massillon's Citizens.

The news of the appointment of ex-Senator Howells, to the Cardiff, Wales, consulship, given out Saturday, has since been a subject pleasant comment, and congratulations in every form, have since been pouring into his office.

The interesting fact in connection with the appointment, in a political sense, is that it was procured at the instance of Senator Brice, whose dispatch to Mr. Howells was as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Anthony Howells: I present your case to secretary of state and President today. They agreed to appoint you this afternoon consul to Cardiff, Wales.

CAVIN'S BRICE.

Those who have watched the list of appointments at Washington, are, of course, familiar with the current charge that Senator Brice has no influence with the President, and even the Howells appointment had been credited to other men, by newspaper correspondents who were ignorant of the facts. Whatever are the relations between Mr. Brice and Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Howells certainly owes his new honor to the Ohio Senator, and it is the first place worthy of note procured through him.

Mr. Howells accepts the situation with characteristic modesty, and though pressed with business cares this morning, took time to say:

"When I shall go abroad I haven't the least idea. I only know I've been appointed, that there is a salary of \$2,500 and fees, and a clerkship, and that for other information I must wait. The appointment will be credited to Senator Brice, who had charge of my case, and presented my papers. I had letters from a great many personal and political friends, and I certainly appreciate their disinterested kindness. Judge Ricks and Governor McKinley, both Republicans, furnished unsolicited recommendations, and I cannot but feel very deeply the spirit which prompted them. I had the support of the Ohio delegation in congress, the Democratic members of the 49th and 50th general assemblies, Judge Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati, Congressman Olinger and Kirk, the Massillon board of trade, and Senator W. L. Brown, of New York, the proprietor of the Daily News, formerly of Yonkers, and Lieutenant Governor Marquis, of New York. T. Neal, Virgil T. Kane, John H. Farley, and many others in private life."

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—I was much gratified at the announcement in this evening's paper of your appointment as consul to Cardiff. Accept my congratulations and earnestest well wishes. Yours truly, A. B. VANCE.

WOOSTER, May 14.—Prediction fulfilled. Accept my hearty congratulations.

L. P. OHLGER.

CANTON, May 13.—Accept my heartiest congratulations over you ap, ointment today to Cardiff.

ISAAC R. SHERWOOD.

CIGARETTE TAX.

Wholesale Dealers Must Pay \$300—Retail Dealers \$100.

Printed instructions from the auditor of state relative to the cigarette law have been received by the county auditor. The law takes effect on August 1. Wholesale dealers in cigarettes are required to pay an annual tax of \$300, while retailers must pay into the treasury the sum of \$100. The tax year begins on May 20. Dealers going out of business the latter part of the year will receive a tax credit in cases where they are entitled to one-fifth or more of the amount paid in. No dealer can begin the sale of cigarettes during the latter portion of the year without paying at least one-fourth of the annual tax. It is thought that the law will have a beneficial effect upon the traffic as it will doubtless rule out numerous cheap-penny dealers.

Every assessor is required to return to the county auditor a statement, upon a blank furnished for the purpose, of every place in his jurisdiction where such business is conducted, giving even a description of the premises. If the dealer refuse to give the required information, he can be assessed a double amount. It is required that receipts be displayed in the place of business, showing that the law has been paid. No dealer can be assessed more than \$100 on the first offense, nor more than \$500 on the second. One-half of the fine is to be paid into the state fund and the balance returned by the county in its general fund.

Want Him to be Colonel.

The local members of the Sons of Veterans are manifesting great interest in the candidacy of Dr. D. S. Gardner for the consulship of the Ohio division of V. This is true also of many other members of the order in other cities throughout the state. The office of consul is the highest in the state division, and the line record made by Dr. Gardner since his election last year as lieutenant colonel has given him an enviable prestige among the more prominent members of the order, and the result is that he has been strongly urged to be a candidate for colonel. Numerous unsolicited recommendations have been sent him and the chances for his election are very promising. The election will take place during the annual encampment, which is to be held June 19-23.

Trusts and Combinations.

Are unpopular. But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust which the public repose in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the best of it is the trust is fully justified by the merit of the medicine. For, remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

A BLACKSMITHS' UNION.

They Want Reasonable Prices Fixed and Maintained.

The blacksmiths of this town are getting tired of cut throat competition, and at the request of several members of the trade, the following interviews have been obtained:

"There must be a union organized in Massillon," said Fred Wagner, the Charles street blacksmith. "The prices are so low now that it is almost impossible for us to make a living. Imagining shoeing a horse all around with new shoes for one dollar, I am in favor of having a price of \$1.50 for four shoes established and a union organized as speedily as possible and I will do all I can to help it along."

"I would like to see an established price for our work in Massillon," said Adam Volkmer, "for there have been too many cuts in the prices of late."

Joseph Schrader and William Caldwell, whose shops are in North Erie street, are also interested in the matter, state that a standard price for shoeing and resetting must be made in Massillon. "Why there is scarcely a customer now who, on hearing your prices, does not tell where he can get work done much cheaper at other shops in the city. The union price will be \$1.50 for new shoes all around and seventy-five cents for refitting."

Wm. Caldwell also expressed his desire to see a speedy union of the smiths and will do all in his power to push the thing along.

Edward Gleitsman, a prominent member of the Knights of Labor, has been corresponding with an organizer for some time, but has not as yet received a favorable answer as to the time he can be in Massillon.

The World's Fair Club.

The attendance at the meeting of the Isabella and World's Fair club, which was held at the home of Mrs. Mary Brown, in Prospect street, yesterday afternoon, was not large, but the subject taken up for discussion was an interesting one. Mrs. Brown read an article on Leonardo da Vinci, and the principal part of the session was devoted to a discussion of his life and his work. Mrs. Stusser exhibited photographs of his paintings and also of Raphael's. Owing to the small attendance the same subjects that were discussed yesterday will again be taken up at the next meeting. Due notice of the time and place will be given.

NO VICE CONSUL YET.

Consul Howells not Yet Prepared to Appear.

Ex-Senator Howells was asked today whether he had selected any one to act as vice consul when he goes to Cardiff, Wales, to serve as United States consul. He replied that he had received two applications for the position but would take no action until after he had received official notice of his appointment. The new consul, since word came, on Saturday, of his appointment, has divided his time about equally between receiving congratulations of local friends and in answering the flood of letters and telegrams which have been and are still pouring in.

Among those who have been heard from are: John T. Williams and David J. Jones, of Scranton, Pa.; Henry Blackwell, of New York; Architect A. Jones, of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly park commissioner of that city; the Rev. D. C. Evans, of Kansas City; Attorney John J. Hall, of Akron; John McGregor, J. H. Dumoulin and Justice Reigner, of Canton; Representative John R. Davis and Joseph Aubrey, of Youngstown; L. C. Macpherson, of Washington; ex Representative John E. Monnot, of Canton; the Hon. Geo. P. Kirk, congressman from this district; Al Carlile and Senator Marshall, of Dayton, O. Among the other letters was one conveying the warmest congratulations and best wishes of Dr. D. C. Davis, of Columbus, Ind., who was one of Mr. Howells' competitors in the race for the consulship.

The sentiment of the Canton people is demonstrated by the following letter:

CANTON, O., May 16

Please accept my hearty congratulations upon your appointment as consul to Cardiff. Our people all feel jubilant over your success. It is a well merited honor.

Yours very truly,

CONRAD SCHWITZER.

They Want Houses.

Houses are needed, needed badly and at once. Every day newcomers call at THE INDEPENDENT office to inquire for houses, and in very few cases is it possible to give them any information. This morning a young man came in, said his household goods were stored at the O. L. & W. saloon, and had been there for several days. He had been unable to find a new apartment, and did not know what to do, or which way to turn. He knew of several others in substantially the same predicament.

While Mr. T. J. R. of Akron, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus. He called at a drug store and some one named the drug store recommended a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He bought a bottle and took it. He was cured in a few days. He knows of several others who in substantially the same predicament.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Action on new principle—removing liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50 doses 25 cts. Samples Free, at Z. T. Balty.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the grippé the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of grippé, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottle at Z. T. Balty's drug store.

MR. LOUD HAS RESIGNED.

THE NAVARRE COUNCIL MEETS AGAIN.

Street Railway Subjects Agitate the Bethlehem Mind—Mr. Loud Wants the Line to Come His Way—Opposed to the Project on General Principles.

The Navarre council met again last night and the street railway project was thoroughly ventilated. The Massillon synodicate having withdrawn from the field, the only business was to determine upon the route through the town, and to prepare another ordinance without the power house requirement. After a spirited discussion, the only open question, that of route was decided in favor of entrance over the left, or east, fork to tie a Catholic church, thence west on Wooster street to Main; then south to Navarre square near the Reed House.

Councilman Loud wanted the road to come his way, and pass through Rochester square. Mr. Loud became very much overheated, and according to eye witnesses he "hollered." Mr. Loud said that there was a scheme, and finally that it was a bad thing for the town, and its effect would be to take money out of his pocket. And then Mr. Loud resigned.

Mr. Loud explained that his resignation had not been tendered on account of his antipathy to the street railway, but because a part of ordinance of his, licensing hucksters and peddlers at a virtually prohibitive rate, had not been considered. Mr. Loud considers that his dignity has been trampled in the dust, and nothing but retirement from public trust could reestablish his self respect.

But Navarre continues to flourish in spite of Mr. Loud's decision.

MR. BLAIR IN TOWN.

The W. & L. E. General Manager Talks About That Road.

General Manager A. G. Blair, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, arrived in Massillon at 8 o'clock this morning in his private car, "Lawrence." He was accompanied by General Superintendent C. A. Wilson, Auditor D. Adams and W. H. Voit, who is in charge of the coal traffic of the road. The officials, who are making a tour of inspection of the road, remained in the city a couple of hours, leaving for Wheeling.

Mr. Blair was interrogated as to how matters were progressing toward the removal of the terminals to Massillon and just when the change would be made.

"If you can tell me how long this rain is going to last I may be able to answer," he replied. "We have been greatly delayed by the weather, and as long as it continues we will be unable to do any track work or other outside labor. As you see, our station here is being utilized as temporary quarters for our dispatchers' office, and owing to the lack of sufficient space the men are working under great disadvantages. We hope and expect, however, to have our new office building in shape by June 1, and after that the work of removal will be carried forward with all possible haste."

Mr. Blair, in answer to an inquiry, said that the business of the road is in fine condition and that not only the coal but all other traffic is at present the biggest in the history of the road. A question was also put to Mr. Blair regarding Norwalk, and with a quiet smile he replied, "Oh, they are still hammering away at us, finding all the fault they can with everything we do."



Miss Jennie Flager, Ohio City, Ohio.

Hood's Cures

Scrofula and All Blood Diseases.

"I have been suffering from scrofula for many years, and have tried many remedies, but have not been able to get any relief. I have heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have bought a bottle, and am now taking it, and I feel that I am getting better."

Scrofula. This is a very common disease, and is caused by a poison in the blood. It is characterized by a swelling of the glands, and by a general debility of the system. It is a very dangerous disease, and if not cured, it will lead to a fatal result. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only remedy that will cure it. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and does not purge, pain or gripe. It is sold by all druggists.

Scrofulous Catarrh.

"My catarrh has been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was suffering from it for many years, and have tried many remedies, but have not been able to get any relief. I have heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have bought a bottle, and am now taking it, and I feel that I am getting better."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and give it to the sick, and cured her, for which I am very much indebted to you. I have heard of Hood's Pills, and have bought a box, and am now taking it, and I feel that I am getting better. I am very much indebted to you for the cure of my catarrh. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Miss David C. Smith, Columbus, Ohio.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.



SEE

You know what you are eating when you use

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Absolutely the Best

Every ingredient is plainly printed on the label, information other manufacturers do not give.

SAYS HE IS NOT POSSESSED.

And That He Does not Exercise Separant urel Power.

A report from Salem, Columbiana county says: A case that perhaps has no parallel anywhere or at any time, is that of the alleged accusation brought against a respectable citizen, Jacob Oulp, residing three miles south of this city.

He is a quiet, unpretentious individual of sound mental capacities, without the slightest claim whatever to the title assigned him by his neighbors. To be possessed of the devil is a condition no human being was ever in, but that is just what some of Oulp's neighbors accuse him of. To a reporter who visited him he admitted that he was the man whom the people would call a wizard. "The first time that I had any apprehension that I was accused," says he, "was at the funeral of my mother-in-law, Mrs. Lydia Loop, on the 5th of April. Immediately following her death, I noticed some of my neighbors, and especially my relatives, shunning me. I could not understand it. They avoided looking me in the face, kept out of my road and refused to talk to me. Their conduct was mysterious. 'Never in all my life was I so surprised. I began an investigation of the matter and found out that I was accused indirectly of being the cause of my mother in law's death. They claimed I performed some evil influences over her. More still, I was accused of bewitching horses and cows and causing them to die.'"

"I understood that Howard Hughes, a brother-in-law, had a horse to die under mysterious circumstances, and that it was me they accused of killing it."

Continuing further he said "that he proposed to have the matter settled." It has created a great sensation in the church and several of the relatives refuse to attend on account of Oulp being present.

The pastor has tried to convince them that it was a deluded idea that witchcraft prevailed, and attempted to persuade them to give up entertaining any ill feeling against Oulp.

Still the excitement rages and it will be some time before it is quelled. Oulp says he has been wronged, and proposes to get justice if he has to bring it to trial. If taken up by the church it will involve many persons and some strange developments are likely to follow.

If in need of any kind of sausages, bologna, knockwurst or wienerwurst, call for the celebrated West Side, manufactured by Graber Bros.

At Lutz's China Store—Lamps at cost this week.

The Brown Lumber Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Lumber, Shingles, Lath;

SASH, DOORS and BLINDS.

Manufacturers of Cigar Boxes.

Yard and Mill South Erie Street,

MASSILLON, O.

SEE HIGERD'S

New Furniture Room

Southwest Corner Tremont and Erie, Opposite Hotel Sailer.

Undertaking in all its Branches.

DOLLARS for DOLLARS

at

C. F. VON KANEL'S

One block of Watches and silverware is the largest West End of the County, where you can buy anything in Our Line at Half Price Under a Positive Guarantee and Representing what you have paid for it.

NYE IN OREGON.

SOME RESOLUTIONS BEFORE THE BOARD OF TRADE IN PUYALLUP.

Eye Passes the Night With Peter Jackson and In the Morning Gets Off a Good Thing That Has Never Yet Been Published. Seeing the Opera.

(Copyright, 1903, by Edgar W. Nye.) EN ROUTE. We are just entering Oregon, with a fond adieu to California and a pang of regret. There is something about California that I like, and it does not depend on isothermal lines or mean temperature. It is the word "Welcome" written on every heartstone and over the Oakland entrance as well as the Golden Gate. California and I understand each other pretty well. She is a "good fellow." We say to you, California, not adieu, but au revoir.

The Chinese pheasant is noticeable now along the road in southern Oregon as we go north. It is a beautiful bird, with the ornithologist knows, with rich ground works of dove colored feathers on the body, a royal cravat of changeable blue and a long, graceful full dress tail of the same color. You would naturally as



"PETE," I SAY.

soon think of shooting one of your own bridesmaids at the altar, and yet this is a game bird and hard to kill, but very delicious when cooked. I ordered one cold for lunch at Roseburg, but finally took a cold sausage with leaf lard a la Fairbanks instead.

Two Chinese pheasants were planted at the foot of a lone hill near us seven years ago, and now there are many millions of them. They multiply here and then divide. You find each bird flocking by himself. I saw eight between Roseburg and Eugene, but no two together. They eat the farmer's wheat and are going to be as bad as the English sparrow some day, they say. The English sparrow and younger son seem to twitter along together toward the west. The sparrow does not move in good society, but he is self supporting. He does not go to dinner and eat his custard pie with a pair of leggings. He may use his crop, but that is different.

Vancouver is a good place to meet this class of people. They go on board the steamer for Japan, carrying their crops. They cannot converse without one any more than the Ohio boy could stand at the head of his class after an enemy had removed the knothole in the floor which the top boy used to stick his great American toe in while he considered.

As we go northward we miss the pepper tree, the camphor tree, the baobab tree, the eucalyptus tree and the family tree. Oregon has few tropical plants, but is a conservative state. It never had a boom, but rather a steady, healthful growth.

The mossback has been all the time reproached by the younger and more progressive business man. In Roseburg a Maine man said that "unless the mossback cemetery showed more enterprise" ice crop around Bath, Me., would soon be worth more than the entire products of southern Oregon.

Still he may have been a pessimist. Oregon, however, is undoubtedly a remarkably good state as regards resources, but a slight shower continuing from the last of August to May 1 keeps a great many people indoors. The pattering of the raindrop on the roof is a feature of life on the Pacific coast, and especially of Oregon and the sound. People have a more aquatic appearance, and their bills are longer, especially at hotels.

Portland is one of the most stable cities of the west and is growing rapidly. That is, it is a healthy growth, of course—nothing in the nature of a boom. She has a good hotel, which she did not have when I visited her eight years ago under the able management of a dramatic impregario and mule shoer of Walla Walla.

An interesting feature of the younger towns is the board of trade.

The proceedings of the Puyallup (pronounced Poo-yall-up) board of trade makes interesting reading. As a deliberate body it marks an era in our civilization.

The board meets pursuant to adjournment and proceeds to deliberate. Moved that we ask the Pennsylvania railroad to construct its line to Puyallup and compete with Vancouver for the Chinese and Japanese trade. Adopted.

Moved that this motion be spread upon the pages of the proceedings and become a part of the moments of this body; also that it be published in the Puyallup Yelper.

Moved that Mr. Depew be asked also during the rainy season to come and be entertained by means of a "buggy ride and tutti frutti ice cream" in order to give eastern people a better idea of our resources; also that he be asked to make a few remarks suitable for a brochure hereafter to be published relative to the resources of Puyallup. Passed.

Committee appointed to arrange menu for the said dinner. General discussion regarding the use of native wines at same. Resolved to take three or four large drinks before dinner instead of having wine at table.

General discussion as to whether Mr. Depew would object to waffles before or after the ice cream. Secretary asked to write Mr. Depew regarding same and at same time dexterously to outline the trend of the matters to be touched upon in speech.

Resolved that marked copies of the Christmas number of the Puyallup Yelper be sent to the Standard Oil company showing the resources of our town. Resolution passed and another armful of wood brought in by the vice president.

Moved that the Puyallup band be permitted to practice in the board of trade building if it will furnish its own kerosene. Referred to committee on entertainment for visit of Standard Oil company.

General discussion regarding street car line now running between postoffice and Prebasco's addition to Puyallup. Moved that unless Prebasco uses his own team on week days board of trade will take off its team on Sunday. Adopted.

Moved, also, that Prebasco be required to abstain from hauling home his personal coal in the street cars or forfeit his charter.

Voted to invite Japan to co-operate with the board of trade of Puyallup in establishing a line of mail and passenger steamers, and also to consult with our fellow townsman So Up and ask him to so influence his own government that China will aid us in building up our town.

Resolved to ask our sheriff to watch a suspicious character named Gaskett, who claims to be visiting Puyallup for pleasure. If no more cogent reason be given, he should be arrested.

Secretary requested to ask Mr. Howells to found a story on the marvellous growth of Puyallup, with promise of expenses and entertainment while here.

Voted that the stomach of Colonel Jagby of this place be sent to Chicago as a specimen of Puyallup's interior decorations.

Moved and seconded that water is a more destructive element than fire.

Resolved that Hamlet be deranged, and that James Owen O'Connor's conception of the part was correct.

Voted that an old Spanish mission be erected here at an early date, located at the terminus of the Puyallup and Prebasco's addition line of horse cars.

Resolved that this town has always had a good, steady, healthy growth, and that we do now adjourn.

Coming north from Los Angeles through the great groves of cactus near the Mohave desert I got off a good thing. We were a merry party, filling 15 sleeping cars. We were all crowded, of course, but gay. I slept with Peter Jackson, who was going to play at Stockton.

In the morning, as we lay there awake and waiting for the agents to get all washed up and give the gentlemen a chance, I said to Mr. Jackson, "Pete," I says, "do you know what tie it is that binds this country to the republic of Mexico?"

"Why, certainly," he said. "I know something about repartee myself. It's the railroad tie."

"Guess again," I said, splintering the ceiling of the car with one blow of my fist and hurting myself very much, for we were in the upper berth. "That is not correct, Mr. Jackson. It is the axel."

I gave this to The Oregonian, but the editor counted the words and said it would be 48 or 19 days.

It is now published for the first time, but will be used in England by me next season. I go there to visit the grave of Shakespeare and lecture on it. It is strange that no one has ever lectured on Shakespeare's tomb.

Shakespeare was a ready man. No one ever got ahead of him. The sumo is true of Bacon. Bacon was the Moses P. Handy of his time.

At one town we found a man who was in jail for impersonating me. He was getting some hospitality and had been taken in the arms of admiring friends till it was ascertained that he did not speak French well and had also shaved his head. He spoke French, but not with the Parisian accent. He was dining with the division superintendent of the Lick observatory at the time, and also made a crack at Aristotle, which his host knew I would not have done, so the fraud was jumped, and I had some difficulty in identifying myself even.

Finally the opera house man came in and compared my looks with a picture he had in his pocket. Turning my face to the light, he sighed and said: "Alas, yes; this is the man! See the lines of care running around the mouth, but giving it up as too much of a job. This is the man, it is plain; so are his features."

He was sarcastic, but I was unmoved. Afterward friends came in my room and asked what had been burning. They smelled burnt hair in the room. I saw I could not conceal it any longer and so admitted that it was where I had heaped coals of fire on his head.

"ALAS, YES; THIS IS THE MAN!" This brings us to Centralia, Or. It is not the liveliest town I ever saw, but kind treatment there makes us remember it with pleasure. Half the stores I saw were for rent, but we were not there to keep store, and so we did not mind.

Every one at the hotel went to "the opera." One of the ladies of our party remained, having heard the opera before. At 9:30 her fire went out, so she went below for a puffer to attend to it. One sleepy hand was in the office. He woke up and tried to do the best he could. He seemed to be a new hand. He was some time getting the material and awkward in starting the fire, but finally he succeeded. Then as he went away he said: "When I come to this town again, I'm

going to stop at another house. I can't sell goods all day and then keep up the fire in the hotel all night. It saps my whole being."

We now come to Eugene, where there are 140,000 acres of good farming lands for sale within the city limits. It was here that two young men came to the door and asked for tickets in exchange for inside business lots at Whatcom. They started to say that Whatcom never had a— But they were hustled in the back way and quieted down, agreeing to help shift our scenery for us for admission.

A tight lady came on the train yesterday. Oh, how I hate to see that! If men would ever get any sense or cease to hold the wine cup to the lips of a perfect lady, I would say: "Welcome, death. Goodbye, vain world; I'm going home."

I did not notice it till she and the jag, as they call it, tried to come in the car door abreast. Then she saw that one of them would have to wait for the other. She stepped back, placing her hand to her lips with an apologetic air to the jag, but it was not going to be outdone in courtesy and waiting for her.

She came in later on with a quick, impatient oath, and sitting down with her whole being cracked one of the axles of the car. She was on her way to Nan-sene, where she lived.

Bill Nye

No Consequence to Him. It must be trying to a great personage to have his claims to distinction all unknown, but however trying the situation, he had best be cautious about attempting to set it right. A Scottish gentleman learned this by experience.

He had a dispute with a London cabman over an 18-penny fare. He had offered a shilling only, and the cabman had remonstrated with him.

Drawing himself up with dignity, he said: "Eh, mon, but I think ye dinna ken whom ye're speaking to! I'm the Mac-Intosh!"

The cockney was not properly impressed. He retorted sharply: "I don't care if you're the Humberella. I mean to have that sixpence!"—Youth's Companion.

A Relative Matter. They visited Europe, Asia and Africa in search of beauties and costumes. Their efforts were successful, and they returned to Chicago with a carload of women who are really worth a day's travel to see.

They are not only handsome women of many races and types, but they are for the most part modest and gracious; and apart from any interest which attaches to their persons, the costumes which they wear make an exhibit worthy the study of man or woman.

Though not intended as a beauty show the Irish village presents an array of winsome lassies who are already creating somewhat of a sensation along the plaineance. Lady Aberdeen set up this village, which is housed in a bath-and-plaster model of the ancient Donagallie, a famous in song and story. Her intention was to promote the sale of Irish linens and lace, and thus help in some measure the prosperity of the people of the Emerald Isle.

To add to the attractiveness of the exhibit she brought over seventeen Irish maidens who are as pretty as pictures, and will smash the hearts of half the young Irishmen in America before the summer is over. These seventeen Irish lassies are not only pretty and winsome, but they are famous for their deft fingers and domestic skill. Ellie Murphy is the crack lace-maker of Limerick. Of all the lace-makers that Limerick boasts Ellie Murphy is conceded to be the first and fairest.

Local poets have sung her praises and London pictorials have printed her picture. Kate Barry, Maria Connelly and Johannah Dougherty come from the Munster dairy school, and their business it is to dole out to visitors dainty "pats" of butter that melt like honey in the mouth. Besides the butter and lace makers there are Irish lassies who spin, embroider and knit and others who sell blackthorn sticks, shamrocks from the old dirt and various articles carved out of bog oak. The Irish girls live in the castle, and several million Americans will call to see them before the summer is over.

The Austrian village is likely to prove one of the most attractive features of the fair. Central figures among the many quaint structures here, designed to show life in Hungary and Bohemia, will be the Tyrolese in their picturesque costumes and forty-two Vienna coffee girls selected for their beauty to serve customers in the genuine Vienna cafe. The cafe girls of Vienna are noted all over the world for their personal charms. Several of them have fascinated traveling counts and barons and the sons of rich Americans and

contracted thereby ambitious marriages. Not all of the forty-two Vienna belles are here yet, but those who have arrived look as if they might be what their manager claims for them, the pick of the lot. There are more than thirty buildings in the Austrian village alone, and the German village has quite as many.

As I have said, the plaineance is not complete yet. While the terms of their contracts required the concessionaries to be in readiness for the public May 1st, a majority of them are only now opening their gates. They are pretty shrewd people, these managers of the side-shows. Many of them had experience at Paris four years ago. They knew the big fair itself would not be perfect May 1st, and that during this month the crowds would not be very large. Hence there was no special reason why they should exert themselves. In time they expect to begin reaping the rich harvest of American money which brought them hither.

There are so many novelties and curiosities here that at a first visit one is almost overcome by them. Imagine a stretch of ground a mile long and 200 yards wide, enclosed by a high board fence, and this space subdivided by forty minor enclosures, each containing a native village from some far-away land or some strange and extraordinary mechanical device or process. Right in the center of this cosmopolitan thoroughfare, along which one may hear a score of languages spoken, stands a structure which is without doubt to this exhibition what the Eiffel tower was to the Paris show. Doubtless, you have all read descriptions and seen pictures of this revolving monster. You have noted the figures which were given to help you to a conception of its immensity. But descriptions, pictures and dimensions all fail of their purpose. The only way in which one may comprehend the vastness, the almost world wide usefulness, of this construction, is to see it. Overhanging everything else in that part of the World's fair region, it grows and grows as one approaches nearer. Finally it appalls and overwhelms. One wonders at first how any man could have been crazy enough to put up such a monster, or where he found the capital with which to do it. Evidently the Chicago papers took the same view of the enterprise, for it is not long since they were writing up Ferris as a man who had wheels in his head.

But Mr. Ferris isn't crazy, any more than Al. Eiffel was crazy when he built his great tower. Ferris appears to be an accomplished engineer, and when his wonderful structure is completed, which will be in a couple of weeks, he may have the laugh on the doubters and sneerers who have made sport of him. I have noticed that even those people who pretend to think this daring engineer a little crazy say they wouldn't miss a ride on his wheel if it were to cost them \$10 instead of one or two. The genesis of this great wheel may be found at Atlantic City and other eastern summer resorts. There the horizontal merry-go-rounds, which charged a nickel a ride, earned fortunes for their owners. Some one changed the form and stood the merry-go-round vertically, and made another fortune out of the nickels which dropped into his box. These same side wheels are sixty or seventy feet high, and even at these modest figures the altitude is so great that women and even men shudder at the thought of riding round it, though faintly fascinated into doing so.

The World's fair vertical merry-go-round carries one not sixty or seventy but 2,600 feet from earth. Each of the thirty cars is nearly as big as a Pullman sleeping coach and will carry sixty passengers. Imagine if you can the spectacle of this mammoth structure with make revolving through the air day and night; during the day visible fifteen miles away, and at night to be seen forty miles as a huge moving circle of electric lights.

Of course a monster like this will catch the crowds. It is not as tall as the Eiffel tower was, but it has life and motion, which the tower had not. From the engineering standpoint the wheel is a greater marvel than the tower. It is the engineering wonder of this fair, and in a month it will be the talk of the country. Great numbers of people may not be willing to pay \$2 each for a ride upon it, but as long as he has it in his power to take as many passenger each trip as are ordinarily carried by a half dozen railway trains together, all well loaded, Mr. Ferris will probably be able to carry the people at \$1 a head, or even 50 cents, and still get rich.

The marvelous plaineance is full of such curiosities. One may ride at the speed of 100 miles an hour, toboggan on red wax or skate on real ice in July, ascend the tower of Babel, make a tour of the world and spend all his money in a week. It is not a great place?

WALTER WELMAN

"I heard an advertisement, I think," he said in the theater, "and I thought I would see about it." He was there about 15 minutes—"It was a lie," he said shortly. "Nor water," and he still more briefly—"Yale record."

Compulsory Education. Frank Valesh delivered an address before the Labor Lyceum of Minneapolis recently, in which he said:

The prevalence of child labor and the large percentage of those not attending school show that our present laws on the subject do not fully grasp the situation. Laws were enacted in Massachusetts in 1836 compelling parents and masters to teach their children to read and write. The power of the state is not questioned as to the right of compelling the attendance of children at school. The records of 16 European countries show that under compulsory laws the percentage of school attendance is higher than in the United States, though their industrial conditions are worse than ours. The need of remedial legislation in the direction of better school attendance is not questioned. The question of education is of special importance to labor organizations. Ignorance has been the greatest obstacle that trade unions have had to contend with.

Among the plans suggested by Mr. Valesh for the consideration of the Minnesota legislature was the passage of a child labor law containing a clause providing that no child under 16 years of age shall be permanently employed in any factory who cannot give satisfactory evidence that he can read simple sentences in English.

FAIR SIDE SHOWS.

Special Attractions in the Midway Plaineance.

WHAT IS TO BE SEEN THERE.

Queer People of the World and Pretty Women from Foreign Countries—Lady Aberdeen's Irish Village—The Ferris Wheel—The Plaineance Full of Curiosities and Wonderful Buildings.

WORLD'S FAIR, May 11.—[Special.]—The managers of the exposition discovered very early that they would be compelled to find a place outside the grounds of the fair proper for the many special attractions and curiosities which were pouring in from the four quarters of the earth. They decided to make the Midway plaineance the gathering place of all these novelties, and to permit the concessionaries to charge gate fees there—for the plaineance has become a series of side-shows. It is still an open question with many visitors whether the principal circus, the exposition proper, or the side-show is most interesting. For one who likes to look upon the queer people of the world, their peculiar costumes, customs and amusements, the plaineance is a favored spot.

If one likes to note the art with which our innocent friends from the Orient and from Africa extract the nimble quarter from the pockets of Americans, he should pass a day or two along the single thoroughfare boasted by the aggregation of side-shows. He will himself be called upon to drop many a good dollar in the slot before he has seen one-half the curiosities, but he will have had fun enough to repay him for his outlay and his time.

As yet the plaineance is rather backward. Only a few of its attractions are entirely ready for the public. So far a majority of the visitors to this motley spot, this international alley, are men who like a look and whose curiosity has been roused by tales of the dancing girls, houri and all-world beauties to be found in the various villages and halls. It is well to say that the man who goes to the plaineance hoping to see something "lacy" because improper or vulgar will be very much disappointed. No such displays or performances are to be found there. Pretty women in large numbers there are, and many of them dance in the music halls, but there is no place of their efforts which one would be unwilling to take his wife or daughter to see. In truth, the dancing girl show is rather tame in every way.

Much more interesting are the forty young women who appear in what is generally known as the international beauty show. Technically the affair is called a display of costumes, the scheme being to show visitors the apparel worn by women in all times and all countries. If the women chosen to perform this graceful task should chance to be pretty enough to make their assembled beauty an exhibition of the comeliness of the women of all the world, all the stronger would be the attraction. This clever scheme was worked up by some young newspaper men, and

ures, each containing a native village from some far-away land or some strange and extraordinary mechanical device or process. Right in the center of this cosmopolitan thoroughfare, along which one may hear a score of languages spoken, stands a structure which is without doubt to this exhibition what the Eiffel tower was to the Paris show. Doubtless, you have all read descriptions and seen pictures of this revolving monster. You have noted the figures which were given to help you to a conception of its immensity. But descriptions, pictures and dimensions all fail of their purpose. The only way in which one may comprehend the vastness, the almost world wide usefulness, of this construction, is to see it. Overhanging everything else in that part of the World's fair region, it grows and grows as one approaches nearer. Finally it appalls and overwhelms. One wonders at first how any man could have been crazy enough to put up such a monster, or where he found the capital with which to do it. Evidently the Chicago papers took the same view of the enterprise, for it is not long since they were writing up Ferris as a man who had wheels in his head.

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AN HONEST CASHIER.

He Is Willing to Sacrifice Money to Help Depositors.

WILLIAMSBURG, O., May 15.—The excitement over the failure of the Bank of Williamsburg has not entirely abated yet. It was just by the merest accident that the Williamsburg bank had so much money, \$3,400 in cash on hand. The Columbia bank wanted them to send on some of the money to them a week ago, because they said that the Williamsburg parties had no use for so much, but Cashier Lockard refused to comply with the request, as he was making a dicker to turn the bank into a state institution and wanted to make as good a showing as possible. The most prominent man in the present difficulty is Cashier Lockard. Lockard has \$10,000 in government bonds in the bank as his own private property. He declares his willingness to surrender this to make the depositors in this bank safe, but he will not give it up for the benefit of the creditors of the Columbia bank.

The greatest regret the people have in the whole affair is over the arrest of L. E. Good, who was brought back here from Cincinnati, where he was unwarranted. Mr. Good was released without even a preliminary hearing.

Incorporations in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, May 15.—The Church of the Nativity, of Cincinnati, was incorporated in the office of the secretary of state by Messrs. Arthur B. Howard, Worcester B. Morrow, John L. Brown, Henry Van Matre, John W. Britton, William E. Jones, John E. Keating, George E. Jackson, Charles E. Babbitt, William B. Bassett and Edwin J. Howard. They will establish a Protestant Episcopal church. The Meyer Cigar Box company of Cincinnati was incorporated by Messrs. Charles A. Meyer, John H. Kull, Bernard Neuman, Henry C. Meyer and Howard C. Hollister. They have a capital stock of \$10,000. Other incorporations were: The City Railway company, Dayton, capital stock \$1,500,000; the Akron Belling company, Akron, increase of capital stock from \$25,000 to \$100,000; the National Normal University company, Lebanon, capital stock \$30,000; the Somerset Cemetery association, Somerset; the North-western Ohio Poultry and Pet Stock company, Tiffin, capital stock \$500; the Lotus club, Springfield; the Jewett Car Shop (limited) company, Jewett, capital stock \$40,000; the Montpelier Banking and State Savings company, Montpelier, capital stock \$25,000.

Scotch Irish Congress.

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 15.—The Scotch-Irish Congress of America adjourned with an "Old Time Irish Service," led by Dr. John Hall, the New York divine. Rev. Samuel Lisle of Toronto extended the greetings of the Canadian associations. Great applause greeted his closing remarks: "I see no reason why Canada and the United States should not be in one state, as they are practically one in sentiment and sympathy. True, Canada has a representative of royalty there, but he is more for ornament than utility." Hon. Henry Wallace of Des Moines followed in extending an invitation from that state and city to meet there next year, and the matter was left to the executive committee, which decided to meet there, but the time was not fixed. In the evening the usual resolutions were passed, but, contrary to expectations, nothing was said about home rule in Ireland.

Suit Against Railroads.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 15.—Dr. Oliver Prime has filed a voluminous petition in court against the Pittsburg, Painesville and Fairport railroad and the Pittsburg and Western railway asking for the appointment of a receiver and an order to restrain the defendants from operating the line over certain property while the case is pending. In appropriation proceedings Dr. Prime was awarded a judgment for \$30,445, which was affirmed by the higher courts, being unable to secure satisfaction of the judgment Dr. Prime decided to commence proceedings. Other defendants are the Trumbull and Mahoning railroad, the Consumers Forwarding and Storage company, the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Dock company, the Pittsburg and Freeport Terminal company, the Pittsburg and Northwestern Dock company, the Marine Supply company and the Freeport Dock company.

Probably a Fatal Fall.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 15.—William Sharp, a tinner by trade and an old resident of this city, fell from a scaffolding at the pottery of Wallace & Chetwynd, and, alighting upon his head, received injuries that are necessarily fatal.

Big Floods Expected.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 15.—There is every indication of unprecedented floods along the valley of the Columbia, the Snake and tributary rivers within the next month owing to the unprecedented heavy snowfall last winter.

Kossuth Favors the Government.

BUDA PEST, May 15.—Louis Kossuth has advised his supporters in Hungary to support the Weckerle cabinet and its liberal policy.

No Hope for the Duchess.

LONDON, May 15.—Home Secretary Asquith has finally intimated that the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland will not have her sentence remitted.

Eight Convicts Whipped.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 15.—Sheriff Gould whipped eight convicts, one of whom was colored.

Sunday's League Games.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; 3; 1; 0; 1; 4; 0; 12; 13. Cincinnati, 0; 0; 1; 1; 0; 3; 4; 4; 13; 13. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 11. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Washington, 12. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; New York, 2. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 19. At Chicago—Cincinnati, 10; Chicago, 8. At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Louisville, 5.

PLEASE READ

THE ADVICE OF AN OHIO LADY.

Dr. J. B. MARCHESI, Utica, N. Y. Dear Sir:—When your samples came I was under care of two good Physicians, being treated for female complaints combined with Urinary troubles several years standing. After taking the sample I felt like a new woman, but fearing a relapse and wishing to continue to a perfect cure, I purchased a bottle of your Druggist. I was expected to see a well day again, but an cure. I advise all suffering women to try your Wonderful Urinary Catholicon and Cleansing Wash. Yours most respectfully, Mrs. JENNIE PRUDY, 200 Walnut St., Mt. Vernon, O., Oct. 23rd, 1902.

Some intelligent persons hesitate to spend their money on untried remedies, and for this reason I send without charge sufficient of my URINARY CATHOLICON and CLEANSING WASH to any lady to fully satisfy the most skeptical of its true merit. Send name and P. O. address to: DR. J. B. MARCHESI, UTICA, N. Y.

Increased Appetite

is one of the first good effects felt by users of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites. Good appetite begets good health.

Scott's Emulsion

is a fat food that provides its own tonic. Instead of a tax upon appetite and digestion it is a wonderful help to both.

Scott's Emulsion arrests the progress of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrophula, and other wasting diseases by raising a barrier of healthy flesh, strength and nerve.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Scott's Emulsion is for sale by E. S. Craig.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Is a certain cure for Chronic Eye, Eczema, Granulated Eye, Sties, Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scaled Head, 25 cents per box. Use freely by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cadby's Condition Powder. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

For sale by Morganthaler & Heister, Massillon.

HARDWARE

S. A. Conrad & Co

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON, dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

Their Improvement and Importation—An Address Delivered Before the Students of Agriculture, Ohio State University, By J. B. McLaughlin, Columbus, O.

PART II.
During the middle ages the horses of France were avowedly superior to those of any other nation. In the tenth century France was divided into nearly 70,000 fiefs governed by nobles. Petty dissensions were constantly arising; in those days of chivalry when success in battle depended chiefly upon the prowess of mounted knights, the strength and endurance of their horses was of first importance. Under these necessities a most powerful impulse was given to breeding horses to meet the requirements of the time. Every lord had his haras or stud; to a nobleman at that time a horse was an indispensable necessity.

As feudal sovereignty disappeared and the power became centralized, improvement through individual necessity waned and the government became interested in all efforts toward the production of superior horses for her army, upon which her safety depended. Government studs were first established in France in 1665 and in 1690 there were in France 1,600 royal and government approved stallions.

The large haras at Pin, on the border of Perche, was established in 1714. It was the largest of the kind ever created and it is here that the government has always kept its finest stallions. To this stud the Percheron owes much of its superiority, as here was kept the Arab stallion Gallipoli, from which descended Jean-le-Bian, the famous progenitor of such a large number of the best Percherons to-day. The other most important haras is located at St. Lo, and at the present day it divides the honors of keeping the finest stallions with Pin. From these haras stallions are sent out through the season to different depots located throughout the breeding districts.

From 1815 to 1833 the government bought 1,902 stallions; of these 223 came from Arabia and other foreign countries; 833 from the northern departments of France, principally from Calvados and Le Perche, and 826 were chosen from the finest of the improved breeds from government stallions. In 1831 a great advance was made in the improvement of coach horses, followed in 1833 by the royal decree establishing a government stud book. This was placed under the charge of the minister of agriculture. After the establishment of this stud book more critical judgment was exercised in the selection of stallions than ever before. There was a decided improvement in horses over the entire country; large prizes were given to mares with the best colts by government stallions. About 15,000 have been recorded up to the present time, no animal being given a number unless belonging to the government studs.

May 5, 1870, the management of the government haras was vested in the department of agriculture and commerce, under the immediate supervision of a director-general, eight inspectors, twenty-six sub-directors, ten superintendents, and twenty-six veterinarians. In order to be eligible to any of these offices the candidate must be a graduate of the "Ecole de Haras du Pin," a school located at the Haras of Pin for the education of men to whom shall be confided the future management of this branch of the government.

It has been the object of this department of the government to encourage by every possible means a higher standard of breeding and at the same time to furnish the breeder the means by which to accomplish this end by placing throughout the different localities the finest stallions of the various types and breeds, whose services were given to the breeders at a merely nominal sum. These consist of three classes: First, of stallions owned by the government; second, of stallions belonging to private individuals inspected and approved by the government and who receive subsidies ranging from three hundred to three thousand francs per annum, according to their various degrees of excellence; third, of authorized stallions that are inspected by the government and pronounced of sufficient quality to be worthy of public patronage but receive no subsidy; all other stallions are by law excluded from public service.

It can thus be easily understood how a people naturally fond of good horses have by governmental supervision been able to produce such superior breeds of horses that, if they have equals, certainly have no superiors in the world. The French government is not only the most liberal patron of the breeders and stallions, but becomes an important factor in keeping up the prices for the hundreds of stallions of the highest merit that they are compelled to buy annually to keep up their haras creates a constant demand for the best class of horses at very high prices.

In order for us to reap the benefits of these centuries of careful breeding on the part of the French people, it becomes necessary for us to import them to this country. Just as the French improved their coach horses one hundred years ago by the introduction of the English thoroughbreds, so we of today are improving our horses, only to a far greater extent, by the introduction of French coach and Percheron horses.

The Percheron horses are bought mostly in the section about Nogent-le-Rotrou, about one hundred and twenty-five miles southwest of Paris, and it is the custom of the Percheron breeders and dealers to deliver them at that place; from there they are shipped to the French port from which one wishes to depart. The coach horses are found mostly about Caen in Calvados, about 200 miles northwest of Paris. It is the custom of the coach horse men to deliver them at any port the buyer wishes, either Havre, Dieppe or Boulogne. There is no direct line suitable for shipping horses playing between France and the United States, so, unless one can get together about 100 horses, a sufficient number to get an English boat to Havre, it becomes necessary to cross the channel and ship from England. This channel shipment is sometimes

very dangerous, as the vessels are small and are not built for carrying live stock. If a heavy sea comes on and your horses have been put in the hold of the vessel and it becomes necessary to batten the hatches, the outlook is very gloomy, while if you have them on deck the sea is liable to wash them overboard, had rather run the risk of loss and injury from England to America than from France to England. Horses are now always shipped in the big cattle vessels playing between this country and England.

Great advancements have been made in methods of shipment; formerly they were put away down, and at the beginning were placed in slings; it is a great wonder that any of the first importations ever reached America alive. The loss there was enormous. Experience has now shown that the higher up you can get them and the more fresh air they can get without a draught the better they will ship. Formerly stalls were made as narrow and as short as possible, so as to hold the horse up it was said.

Again, we have improved in this matter. We have learned that a stall 13 feet long and from 4 to 4½ feet wide, so that a horse can lie down if he wishes, is the most satisfactory and lands the horse in much the best shape. Feed on the ocean must be light, as of course the horses can get no exercise, and in rough weather they are inclined to seasickness the same as the human family. Of course, in buying one must be sure that the horse is registered in the proper stud book and has the proper number of registered crosses if he expects to land them in America free of duty. It has been said that if you expect to get anything in Europe, somebody must be fed. Some American customs house officials are worse than that. It becomes necessary to buy them, particularly if one lands on a hot day and wishes to get his horses home as soon as possible, for by some little technicality it is possible for the examiner to hold you for two or three days if he wishes.

The success attendant upon the introduction of the Percheron horse is assured; they are scattered over the length and breadth of the land. There are over 17,000 entries in the Percheron stud book of America. They need no words of praise from me. They are without question the type of draft horse desired and needed by the American people.

The coach horses are of more recent introduction; the first one having been imported about ten years ago. They have been brought over sparingly since then; something under 1,500 being registered in the American stud book up to date. Wherever they have been introduced and judiciously bred they have proved wonderfully successful breeders; their colts are good ones and eagerly picked up by buyers. Where stallions have stood for six or eight years, it is impossible to find anything in the country over three-year-olds. They are a type of horse most needed in this country. There is a great demand for carriage horses, and there is no breed of horses better suited to produce them than the French coach horse.

The French government was glad to see Americans leave their gold in France in return for their draft horses; but they look with distrust upon the exportation of the demisang. They place every obstacle in the way of the buyer except absolute prohibition. These horses are the pride of the nation and they don't like to see the best ones leave their shores. But we need them; we want them, and what Americans want they usually get.

Instruction in Agriculture.

The Ohio State university offers a free scholarship in the short course in agriculture to one student annually from each county in Ohio. Each scholarship covers all college dues and is valid for two years, hence each county may have two scholarships. The appointments are made by the county boards of agriculture, to whom applications for the scholarship for the coming two years should be made at once. The fall term begins September 14.

This course is designed for those young men who wish to get a fair understanding of the more important sciences underlying the practice of farming, a fuller knowledge of the crops of the field, orchard and garden, and the live stock of the farm, a better understanding of the chief farm methods and practices, together with a knowledge of the commoner diseases of animals and plants and of insect operations. The farm, gardens, orchards, vineyard, forest tree plantation, greenhouses, veterinary hospital, laboratories, library, museums and illustrative materials, and a large corps of instructors furnish the earnest student ample opportunities for study. No young man who expects to become a farmer can afford to be without this instruction.

Work in the farm and gardens give students an opportunity to earn money. A number of students are earning a part, and a few all of their expenses. Further information with regard to the institution given in this subject may be obtained by addressing a postal card to the Professor of Agriculture, Thomas E. Hunt, Columbus, O.

—Mrs. Driver—Did you hear what Mrs. Newich said to me? Mr. Driver—No, what did she say? Mrs. Driver—She asked me if that was our wife and I said we were driving in.—Smith, Gray & Co's Monthly.

—Miss Laker—Isn't it too bad there are so many failures in life? Wisewell—Can't say that it is. I've been assigned in three and they paid me so well I wouldn't mind tackling more.—Troy Press.

—"Where's your wife?" "Gone hunting." "Gone hunting?" "Isn't that rather masculine sport?" "No; it isn't sport at all. She's hunting for a house."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—Mrs. Brown—My baby's only a year old, and it can say "a, b, c." Mrs. Black—Why, my baby has got much further along in the alphabet than that. It can say "oi!"

DASH TO DESTRUCTION.

Awful Death of the Victims of the Michigan Disaster.
THEY FELL 3,000 FEET WITH A OAGE

Ten Men Crushed to Pieces Through the Mistake of the Engineer at the Calumet and Hecla Mines—The Bodies Rescued.

Houghton, Mich., May 15.—The bodies of the 10 victims of the terrible disaster in the Red Jacket perpendicular shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mines were finally gotten out early this morning. There was no way of reaching the bottom nor getting the dead men out except by going through another shaft half a mile away, so that it was nearly three hours before the true state of affairs could be ascertained. The coroner is now making a thorough investigation.

The miners were coming up in the cage to dinner and the engineer hoisted the cage against the timbers of the shaft when the coupling pin broke and the men and cage dashed downwards over 3,000 feet to the bottom. Names of the killed are: Allen Cameron, son of Captain Cameron, in charge; James Cocking, single, supporting widowed mother; Joseph John Odgers, leavies widow and one child; John Odgers, leavies widow and several children; John Hicks, single, aged 21; Andrew Edno, aged 40, married; Robert Wuopla, leavies widow and three children; Michael Leavitt, widower; James Trevni, leavies widow and three children; Con S. Sullivan, single, aged 30.

The men were aboard a skip used in hoisting rock and when the load of human freight reached the surface the engineer did not stop in time, but went to the engine of the derrick, when it broke loose and went back with a crash to the bottom of the shaft.

Want to Help the Company.
NEW CASTLE, Pa., May 15.—A strike is now in progress at the Withrow works. Before the failure of Withrow three years ago, the helpers and laborers were working nine hours for a dollar a week. Since the work resumed a month or two ago, the men have been working 10 hours for the same pay they received for nine hours work. They now demand that they receive pay for the extra hour, agreeing to give that one hour's pay to the Withrow company to help in the institution on its feet. This the company will not permit. The men are determined to donate the money and the company is just as determined not to permit them to donate.

Glass Works Sold.
MONROVIA, Pa., May 15.—It is now reasonably certain that the Charles Glass works have been sold to the United States Plate Glass company. It is reliably stated here that the final details of the transfer will be completed next week, and that \$300,000 of the purchase price has been deposited subject to order of the seller. The balance is stated to be \$1,500,000, the greater part of which will be taken in stock of the company.

Bishop Pass Very Ill.
CHICAGO, May 15.—The condition of Bishop C. D. Pass of Philadelphia, who fell down stairs recently at Exton, has taken a serious turn as erysipelas has set in. The bishop is unable to leave for San Francisco on his way to Japan. The doctors have forbidden his going for a year and Bishop Foster of Roxbury, Mass., will take his place.

To Prohibit Slaving.
VICTORIA, B. C., May 15.—Collector of Customs Mide has received instructions from Ottawa to notify officers in command at Esquimaux and Repulse in which Great Britain and Russia had agreed to prohibit sealing within ten miles of the Russian coast and within 30 miles of Robor islands.

Retained by Women.
READING, Pa., May 15.—Through information furnished by Annie Miller and Lou Myers, county officers, saying 13 months in Lehigh county prison, J. A. Walters, George Brown and John Condemter, known as "Fish" and "Buck" were sentenced in New York for terms of six, five and four years, respectively.

To Reapportion Michigan.
LANSING, Mich., May 15.—A congressional reapportionment bill creating 10 districts, and according to the vote at the last election will be safely Republican and two would be Democratic, was agreed to by the committee of the Michigan senate.

Wanamaker Visits Harrison.
INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker has been the guest of ex-President Harrison several days. In an interview he stated that his visit had no political significance, he simply stopped for a friendly visit on his way home from the Pacific coast.

General Armstrong's Funeral.
MONROE, La., May 15.—The funeral of General S. C. Armstrong took place in the memorial chapel on the normal brought grounds at Hampton and consisted of a large body of prominent citizens and officers and distinguished educators from the north.

The Body Examined.
PINEBLUFF, N. J., May 15.—Interest in the supposed poisoning of John Shann has been revived by the examining of the body. The coroner extracted part of the brain, giving it to Prof. Cornwall for examination.

A National Silver Paper.
ODDYS, U. T., May 15.—One of the results of the Transmississippi congress, that adjourned in this city on the 28th of last month, is the organization of a national silver paper to appear about June 10 at Chicago.

Newfoundland Will Stay Single.
ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 15.—The resolution in favor of the union of Newfoundland with the Dominion of Canada has been defeated in the Newfoundland assembly by a large majority.

Duluth Mills Assign.
DULUTH, May 15.—Giles & Wright, proprietors of the Duluth roller mills, have assigned. Assets, \$75,000 to \$100,000; liabilities, \$87,000.

Courted a Long Time.
CLINTON, Ky., May 15.—After a courtship of 15 years, W. W. Kemp and Miss Brady Samuel, both of this place, were united in marriage at Columbus, Ky.

PATH OF THE NEWS.

The Grecian cabinet has been completed.

The Columbian National bank, Chicago will resume business.

Champer and Lorient have been officially declared free from cholera.

Sarah Bernhardt leaves Paris May 27 for a South American tour.

Chilean mine owners are anxious to import World's fair machinery after the exposition is over.

As a result of the lumber shovers' strike, the docks of Buffalo and Tonawanda are crowded with vessels.

William B. Hyatt, a broker and business man of Denver, Col., failed for \$507,889.33. His assets are placed at \$501,800.

In a quarrel W. A. Bisbee, city treasurer of Jacksonville, Fla., cut and seriously wounded C. F. Warriners, a prominent citizen, with a penknife.

An effort is being made to secure a permanent relaxation of the quarantine regulations of the port of New Orleans against British Honduras.

Nehr & Carpenter, eastern managers of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company of Minneapolis, which is somewhat embarrassed, made an assignment.

Senator Sherman denounces as an "outrageous lie" the statement of Dwightigs that the senator had examined and endorsed Dwightigs' banking scheme.

The Farmers' and Merchants' State bank of Minneapolis suspended payment. It is a small concern, its paid-up capital being \$80,000, and its surplus \$7,000.

The general assembly of the Christian Endeavor societies has notified President Palmer of the World's fair, that 1,500,000 members will oppose the opening of the fair on Sunday.

THE MARKETS.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases—10/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37/38/39/40/41/42/43/44/45/46/47/48/49/50/51/52/53/54/55/56/57/58/59/60/61/62/63/64/65/66/67/68/69/70/71/72/73/74/75/76/77/78/79/80/81/82/83/84/85/86/87/88/89/90/91/92/93/94/95/96/97/98/99/100/101/102/103/104/105/106/107/108/109/110/111/112/113/114/115/116/117/118/119/120/121/122/123/124/125/126/127/128/129/130/131/132/133/134/135/136/137/138/139/140/141/142/143/144/145/146/147/148/149/150/151/152/153/154/155/156/157/158/159/160/161/162/163/164/165/166/167/168/169/170/171/172/173/174/175/176/177/178/179/180/181/182/183/184/185/186/187/188/189/190/191/192/193/194/195/196/197/198/199/200/201/202/203/204/205/206/207/208/209/210/211/212/213/214/215/216/217/218/219/220/221/222/223/224/225/226/227/228/229/230/231/232/233/234/235/236/237/238/239/240/241/242/243/244/245/246/247/248/249/250/251/252/253/254/255/256/257/258/259/260/261/262/263/264/265/266/267/268/269/270/271/272/273/274/275/276/277/278/279/280/281/282/283/284/285/286/287/288/289/290/291/292/293/294/295/296/297/298/299/300/301/302/303/304/305/306/307/308/309/310/311/312/313/314/315/316/317/318/319/320/321/322/323/324/325/326/327/328/329/330/331/332/333/334/335/336/337/338/339/340/341/342/343/344/345/346/347/348/349/350/351/352/353/354/355/356/357/358/359/360/361/362/363/364/365/366/367/368/369/370/371/372/373/374/375/376/377/378/379/380/381/382/383/384/385/386/387/388/389/390/391/392/393/394/395/396/397/398/399/400/401/402/403/404/405/406/407/408/409/410/411/412/413/414/415/416/417/418/419/420/421/422/423/424/425/426/427/428/429/430/431/432/433/434/435/436/437/438/439/440/441/442/443/444/445/446/447/448/449/450/451/452/453/454/455/456/457/458/459/460/461/462/463/464/465/466/467/468/469/470/471/472/473/474/475/476/477/478/479/480/481/482/483/484/485/486/487/488/489/490/491/492/493/494/495/496/497/498/499/500/501/502/503/504/505/506/507/508/509/510/511/512/513/514/515/516/517/518/519/520/521/522/523/524/525/526/527/528/529/530/531/532/533/534/535/536/537/538/539/540/541/542/543/544/545/546/547/548/549/550/551/552/553/554/555/556/557/558/559/560/561/562/563/564/565/566/567/568/569/570/571/572/573/574/575/576/577/578/579/580/581/582/583/584/585/586/587/588/589/590/591/592/593/594/595/596/597/598/599/600/601/602/603/604/605/606/607/608/609/610/611/612/613/614/615/616/617/618/619/620/621/622/623/624/625/626/627/628/629/630/631/632/633/634/635/636/637/638/639/640/641/642/643/644/645/646/647/648/649/650/651/652/653/654/655/656/657/658/659/660/661/662/663/664/665/666/667/668/669/670/671/672/673/674/675/676/677/678/679/680/681/682/683/684/685/686/687/688/689/690/691/692/693/694/695/696/697/698/699/700/701/702/703/704/705/706/707/708/709/710/711/712/713/714/715/716/717/718/719/720/721/722/723/724/725/726/727/728/729/730/731/732/733/734/735/736/737/738/739/740/741/742/743/744/745/746/747/748/749/750/751/752/753/754/755/756/757/758/759/760/761/762/763/764/765/766/767/768/769/770/771/772/773/774/775/776/777/778/779/780/781/782/783/784/785/786/787/788/789/790/791/792/793/794/795/796/797/798/799/800/801/802/803/804/805/806/807/808/809/810/811/812/813/814/815/816/817/818/819/820/821/822/823/824/825/826/827/828/829/830/831/832/833/834/835/836/837/838/839/840/841/842/843/844/845/846/847/848/849/850/851/852/853/854/855/856/857/858/859/860/861/862/863/864/865/866/867/868/869/870/871/872/873/874/875/876/877/878/879/880/881/882/883/884/885/886/887/888/889/890/891/892/893/894/895/896/897/898/899/900/901/902/903/904/905/906/907/908/909/910/911/912/913/914/915/916/917/918/919/920/921/922/923/924/925/926/927/928/929/930/931/932/933/934/935/936/937/938/939/940/941/942/943/944/945/946/947/948/949/950/951/952/953/954/955/956/957/958/959/960/961/962/963/964/965/966/967/968/969/970/971/972/973/974/975/976/977/978/979/980/981/982/983/984/985/986/987/988/989/990/991/992/993/994/995/996/997/998/999/1000/1001/1002/1003/1004/1005/1006/1007/1008/1009/1010/1011/1012/1013/1014/1015/1016/1017/1018/1019/1020/1021/1022/1023/1024/1025/1026/1027/1028/1029/1030/1031/1032/1033/1034/1035/1036/1037/1038/1039/1040/1041/1042/1043/1044/1045/1046/1047/1048/1049/1050/1051/1052/1053/1054/1055/1056/1057/1058/1059/1060/1061/1062/1063/1064/1065/1066/1067/1068/1069/1070/1071/1072/1073/1074/1075/1076/1077/1078/1079/1080/1081/1082/1083/1084/1085/1086/1087/1088/1089/1090/1091/1092/1093/1094/1095/1096/1097/1098/1099/1100/1101/1102/1103/1104/1105/1106/1107/1108/1109/1110/1111/1112/1113/1114/1115/1116/1117/1118/1119/1120/1121/1122/1123/1124/1125/1126/1127/1128/1129/1130/1131/1132/1133/1134/1135/1136/1137/1138/1139/1140/1141/1142/1143/1144/1145/1146/1147/1148/1149/1150/1151/1152/1153/1154/1155/1156/1157/1158/1159/1160/1161/1162/1163/1164/1165/1166/1167/1168/1169/1170/1171/1172/1173/1174/1175/1176/1177/1178/1179/1180/1181/1182/1183/1184/1185/1186/1187/1188/1189/1190/1191/1192/1193/1194/1195/1196/1197/1198/1199/1200/1201/1202/1203/1204/1205/1206/1207/1208/1209/1210/1211/1212/1213/1214/1215/1216/1217/1218/1219/1220/1221/1222/1223/1224/12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